THE

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J U L Y, 1810.

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THE

CALCUITA MONTHLY JOURNAL,

FOR

JULY, 1810.

Vol. XVII.] SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1810. [Xo. 1,39.

We have the satisfaction to learn, that General M decline had at length set out from Busheer, and, at the nate of the last accounts, was within about three weeks march of Taheeran. It appears by letters, which we have seen, dated the 30th of May, that Captain Pasley at that stime remained still behind at Busheer.

Mr. Mannesty, the British Resident at Bussorah, proposed to return to England in the course of the present year, either by the usual overland route, or, in the event of that not being open, by the way of India.

The following extract of a letter from Bombay, which has been kindly communicated to us, conveys, among other interesting information, an account of the melancholy fate of two of the English Officers, who proceed ed to Persia in the suite of General Malcolm, the of them (Captain N. P. Grant, of the Late Bengal Native Infantry) well known at this settlement, and highly escapement for his many excellent qualities and distinguished acquirements.

Boussy; 15th June, 1810.

Thave seen a letter from an Officer; serving with General Malcolm's escort, dated the 17th May, near the ruins of Persepolis. They were then one and an half day's march onward from She ray, on their way to Taheeran; at which place General Malcolm expected to arrive, about the 10th of June, to have an

Ginterview with the King, and (it was conjectured) to

66 return by Bagdad.

CVEGATOR MOBLECA 2002 TVE

" "This letter goes on, to state particulars, of what has "been already variously rumoured, viz. the melan-" choly fate of Captain Grant of the Bengal Native In-46 fantsy, and Cornet Fotheringham of the Madras Ca-Having separated from General Malcolm's 66 party into a new and unfrequented track, they were seized by a rebel Persian Chief, who, after entertaining them in his tent for two days, agreed to accept of a pre-. 66 sent, offered by Grant, for their release. But, unaçcountably, on the 3d day, just after Grant had mounted, hiel shothim dead from his horse;—and, having Wieized and bound Fotheringham and their Christian servants, took them out, after two days' confinement, ' 6. and shot them also. General Malcolm had detached an who, in conjunction with another Officer deputed, by the King of Persia, was sent in immo-46 diate parsuit of the murdrer; and the doom pre-" pared for him by the King, was to have his eyes put out, his hands cut off, and to be imprisoned for life. Fotheringham was an uncommonly, handsome young fi man, and of very amiable and engaging manners Ho was nephew to Mr. Graham of Fintray."

The late ukhbars state, that Soojah-ul Moolk, the deposed King of Cabul, was again in force, upon the Indus; and that Runjeet Sing had returned, with his army, from Mooltan to Lahore.

Meer Khan, it appears, had again become inert in his movements, and his projected invasion of Jaypore had been so much thanked, that Scindea began again to menace that country with another visit, for the purpess of energing payment of the arrears of tribute, which he still claims as due to him by the Rajzb.

All the authentic circumstances of Meer Khan foreceedings, subsequent to his retreat before the diritish forces, and of the revolution which he afterwards effected in Holkar's court, which have lately been given to the public as articles of recent intelligence, appearad in the Hurkaru several mouths ago.—We have good exound for agerting, that the story of that revolution having been brought about by a secret league between Meer Khan and the Bhye, is entirely devoid of authority.—On the contrary, there is every reason to believe, that the Bhye was driven by imperious necessity, to the course which she ultimately adopted.

The advices from Bencoolen by the Daphne, though of a date above three weeks later than the accounts by the City of London, communicate hardly a single article of additional intelligence from that quarter. The Anna and Hebe of this port, were the only Bengal ships on the West Coast, when the Hebe sailed. The Privateer, which the Daphne had beat off, continued still to hover about the coast. And a vessel, resembling a Sloop of War, was seen off Padang, on the 28th of May, having a dismasted ship in tow.

We understand, that, while the Daphne was at Bencoolen, some of the new works, lately constructed for the defence of Fort Marlborough, had given way and falsen in.

By the arrival of the Portsea at Madras, accounts have been received from the Moluccas, down to the beginning of April. It appears, that the Cornwhilia and Samarang had sailed from Amboyna, with Dutch prisoners on board, for Java.

The Cape Packet is the first vessel, when has been fitted out from this port for Amboyna, since the reduce tion of that settlement. She left the river on Tuesday last.

W. B. Marin, Esq. of this establishment, has been appointed by Government, to the office of Resident at Amboyna, and will proceed thither, by the early opportunity.

J. Littledale, Esq. succeeds, we understand, to Mr. Siddons, as Assistant to the Resident at Fort Marlhon rough,

By a letter from Madras of the 19th current, received by the dawk of yesterday, we learn, that the celebrated Reddy Row, who made so conspicuous a figure at that Presidency about a twelvemonth ago, in the disputes relative to the Nabob's bonds, has put a period to his existence by poison. He is stated to have swallowed a quantity of Opium, dissolved in Gingelly Oil. The same letter adds, "that Mr. Battley also was said to be dangerously ill."

The Hon. Mr. Elphinstone, whose return to this Preeidency is now daily expected, proceeds from hence to Poonah, to assume the charge of that Residency, in the room of Colonel Close, who proposes to return by an early opportunity to his Native country.

Græme Mercer, Esq. intended to quit Scindea's Court, as soon as he should be relieved by Mr. Metcalf. He also embasks for Europe, in the course of the present year.

" EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM SHAHABAD.

4 June 27,1810.

Nothing has yet transpired, relative, to the Dahoitee on the Dawk Bangy, in the Shahabad district.

"Mr. Turner, the acting Magistrate, has taken steps to respect the property, and to apprehend the Banditti. Robberies of late, notwithstanding the usual rigidance of the Police, have been very frequent in the district of Shahabad.

" Mr. Turner's exertions, it is hoped, will orecover the considerable property, contained in the Bangy."

The rains have at length fairly set in, in this part of Bengal; and though, they have hitherto been more scanty than might have been expected, the apprehensions of famine, excited by the extraordinary and long-continued drought of the season, are entirely done away.

At Rungpore, Mynporce, and other stations to the east-ward, the fall of rain has been more abundant than in the neighbourhood of Calcutta;—so much so indeed, that the Indigo plant in these districts has suffered considerably from the inundation. The letters from the Upper Provinces, on the other hand, and from the westward, as far down as Beerbhoom, complain, that, in consequence of the continued hot winds and parching weather, the Indigo-planters, whose weed was rady for cutting, could not procure a sufficient quantity of water to commence the manufacture.

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One of the battalious of the 8th Regiment of Infantry, now at Barrackpore, may be expected, we understand, to march shortly from that station. They have been directed, to hold themselves in readiness.

The dividend now due to the Proprietors of the Bank of Bengal, for the half year terminating on the 30th of June 1810, is at the rate of Rupees 8 14 9 per cent per annum, on the capital stock of the Bank.

The two first Drawings of the Third Calcutta Lottery, took place on Monday and Thursday last. On the latter day, No. 5727, the property of Mr. Harrison, of the firm of Hudson and Marrison, coupe a prize of 20,000 Rupees. No other prize, above the value of 1000 Rupees, has hither; o been drawn.

On Mondhy, last, at 2 P. M. the new ship of 800 tons, built at, Mr. Smith's dock-yard, on acount of Capt. Wm. Henderson, was launched into the Hoogly, in presence of a numerous concourse of spectators. She was named the Cornwall. She is deemed, we understand, a very fine model; and is finished in a masterly manner. She carries at her how, a fine figure head of the Prince of Wales, dressed in his full robes as Duke of Comwall.

CALCUTTA MONTHLY JOURNAL,

The parties indicted, at the present Sessions of Oyer and Terminer, for a Conspiracy, not having been able to find bail, the Court adjourned, from Monday the 2d current until Monday next, when their trial will come on.

We sat requested by a correspondent at Bhangulpore, to state, that "the Death of Mrs. Leech, lately men"tioned in all the Calcutta newspers, is not correct, that lidy being still alive."

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Daphne, Captain Holl, from Bencoolen the 25th of May.

On Monday last, the Country ship Sir Edward Petilew, Captain Stevens, passed Kedgeree outwards for China; as did the Cape Pucket, Captain Kidd, on Tuesday, for Amboyua.

MADRAS COURTER,-Junz 19, 1810.

Arrived June 18, Ship Aurora, Captain A. Glass, from Bombay 2d June. - do. 18, Cutter Swallow, Captain G. V. Blankenburg Gom Tutacoreen 14th June.

MADRAS GAZETTE, June 16, 1810.

Arrived, June 12, ship Portsen, Captain G. Davidson, fnom Amboyua, left 30th April, and Timor 5th May.

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BOMBAY COURIER, June 9, 1810.

June 3, arrived brig Diamond, Syrong Hussanjee, from Columbo.

Ditto 5, ship Ruhimshaw. Captain William Harris, from Bussocah.

BOMBAY GAZETTE, -June 16, 1810.

June 12th.—Arrived the Eliza, Commander Robert Babcock, from Bushire:

BOMBAY COURIER, -June 16, 1810.

June 14th, Arrived, ship Mercury, Captain Chomas' Smee, from Bushire.

BOMBAY, JUNE 9, 1810.

The Ariel, which arrived from the Guli is Saturday last, brought a packet, which contained no authentic intelligence from Europe of any importance. Reports of a general peace baving taken place, are said to have come from Malta; but these are too evidently connected with the circumstance of Bonapatte's let er to the King, and his supposed offered terms of pacification, already mentioned in our extracts from the January London papers, to be entitled to any attention.

King Louis has been remunerated for the lass of his Dutch Crown, by the gift of that of Portugal I

. BOMBAY COURIER,-June 16, 1810.

The arrival of two veliels from the combine within the course of last week, has put us in possession of some rumours only relative to European assists.—Advices are said to shave been received at Taheeran of a decisive victory obtained by the French in Spain over the British and Spanish armies united. No dates are mentioned.

It is also said, that Bonaparte had proclaimed war against Austria, because the Emperor had refused him an Archduchels.

Peace is also said to have been made between Russia and the Porte for 13 years. We give the above only as rumours.

It is with extreme regret that we announce the death of two most valuable officers, Captain Grant and Cornet Fotheringham,

who were murdered by a freebooter of the name of Kulb Ali Khan, belonging to a Persian tribe, but who has been many years settled in the Turkish territories.

had left Bagdad in the latter end of March, with an intention of proceeding to Ispahan by the route of the Bent Sam country and the mountains at the back of it. A man of the name of Hyder had been engaged as a guide, and who conducted them as far as the village of Mundulgeem, where they remained one might; the following day they marched again and halted without the village of Mundulchee for the night. Hyder the guide, is said to have secretly communicated to Kulb Ali Khan Filee the intelligence of their arrival there.

Shortly after, the party was met by a few of Kulb Ali Khan's shorfemen, who told them that the Khan was at hand and defired a Peshcush, which the gentlemen readily agreed to give him; while they were talking, the Khan came up, accompanied by twenty one horsemen, and behaved very politely to the gentlemen, faying that he would fet them on their road and requested their company to his place of encampment, when they were no sooner alighted than he sell upon them. Captain Grant received a mortal wound from a Carbine ball, while mounting his horse; the rest surrendered; after the Khan had searched their baggage, he bound the only Christians of the party, namely Mr. Fother-Ingham, and his Armenian servant, a cook and a syee, and was proceeding to put them to death; they offered a thousand sequins each for their reason, which was refused. The Khan defired them to become Musfulmen; they said they would, provided he took an each to let them go afterwards, on their way; without anaking any reply he bound their hands behind, them and thot them one after the other, - I be above account is principally taken from the reports made to a person who had been dispatche ed by Mr. Rich to a finall town on the frontier to negociate wit. Kulb Ali Khan for the release of the gentlemen; their me. lancholy fate not having been at first known. This person on his arrival at Bedne found Captain Grant's hindrostance servant with some others who had escaped. This accounts corresponds nearly with that received at Tahiran from the Persian Prince at Kormenthah.

The account however given by the guide, who is directly charged with treachery in the account from Kermanshaw and

lso flrongly suspected of it by Mr. Rich, varies in some got above a day's journey from Mondeli, he wanted to take Captain Grant by a more direct and fafe route, but that Captain Grant bulled out a paper on which was sketched his route, and infixed on going through the mountains to Kerrumabad. The guide represented to him the dangers and almost impossibilia ty of that route; as they must pale through a denie in sefted by a Robber, meaning Kulb Ali Khan, who would at leaft ftrip them and make them prisoners. Captain Grant however remained deaf to his remonstrances and at last obliged him to accompany him; on arriving at the defile Kulb Aft Khan met them, and in an instant his people were mixed with Captain Grant's escort. The guide called out to Captain Grant's not to fire and there would be no harm done; but at that moment Captain Grant inapped a pistol at the Khan, which was returned by a fhot from the Carbine, that struck Captains Grant in the lower part of the belly, and he infantly fell to. the ground; the guide says, he himself was severely wounded and had one of his cars out off. Mr. Fotheringham and the rest of the party were not hurt and the Khan took them all away with them. . The guide had not made his appearance at Bagdad, which together with other suspicious circumstances had induced Mr. Rich to take fleps to have him seized.

We fincerely hope that some measures have already been edopted to bring this freebooter to condign punishment.





SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1810,



Calcutta General Intelligence.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the

Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, June 30, 1810.

Captain W. B. Cox, of the 7th Regiment Native Infantry, to be transfered to the Invalid Establishment, from the date of the receipt of this Order at Fort Mariborough, at which Settlement, Captain Cox is permitted to reside.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout. Mil. Dept,

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in

FORT WILLIAM, JUNE 30, 1810.

The undermentioned Cadets are promoted to the rank of Enfigne from the date opposite their respective names.

Archibald Fullarion Richmond, 10th April 1810.

George Forbes Stroud, 11th April 1810.

The Right Reporable the Governor General in Council is please to appoint Captain Mitchell, of Artillery, to be Commilling of Ordinance, and to the charge of the Expense Magazine in Fort. William, in the room of Captain Browne, refigned.

His Lordship in Council is pleased to fix the period for which Boat Allowance is to be granted between Dehly and Kurnaul, as month.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt, Mil. Den.

Senoral Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Gouncil.

FORT WILLIAM, July 6, 1810.

Mr. Robert Blair, Assistant Surgeon, is permitted to proceed to Europe on surlough, for the ry of recove his health.

Lieutenant Francis Tell Erskine, of the 8th Regiment Native Cavalry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on surlough, for the benefit of his health.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout. Mil. Depti-

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, JULY 7, 1810.

The Governor General in Council, with reference to the Orders of Government, dated the 16th of October 1806, specifying certain rates by which compensation in lieu of Cloathing has been regulated; and His Lordship in Council also adverting to the afterations which have since taken place in the uniforms of Corps, is pleased to approve and sanction the following modified rates of compensation in lieu of Cloathing for the several Corps of the Army of this Establishment; and His Lordship in Council accordingly authorizes compensation to be paid in conformity to those rates, to such men as may be found entitled thereto, under the orders of the Governor General in Council, dated the 26th of February and 4th of August 1807.

His Lordship in Council is further pleased to direct that all abstracts or Bills for compensation in lieu of Cloathing, shall be invariably stated in Current Rupees.

Statement of the rates at which compensation in lieu of Cloathe

CORPS.

Native Cavalry.

0 1	. COATS			Ct.	Rs
Serjeant Major,		- 24	0	0	
Q uarter Master Serjeant,		. 21	13	0	
Tumpeter Major, -		+ 21	4	0	
Subadar,		- 48	8	0	
Jemadar.		- 14	0	•	
Havildar,		+ 10	4	0	
Naick,		- (5	0	•
Trumpeter,		- 5	0	0	
Tipoper,		- 5	4	•	
Farrier,		- 5	ō	•	

_				
Gun Establishment.				
Serjeant,		_ •	0	8 0
Corporal,				3 0
za Tindal,			_	
Lafcar,			_	Q
•			3 1	1 0
Quarter Master's Establis	bme:	nt.		
Tindal,		_		9 0
: Lascar,			1 13	_
HATS.	,	•	3	} •
Serjeant Major, Quarter Master				
Serjeant, Trumpeter Major, and				•
Serjeant,	•	•	3 15	3
Corporal and Trumpeter,	•	. •	3 9	
Horse Artillery.				
			_	
Serjeant Major,	-	19		
Serjeant,	•	10		0
Corporal,	-		8 (
Gunner,	-		•	0
Trumpeter,	•	5	0	
Farrier,	-	5	0	0
Matrols,	•	5	0	O,
Serang,	•	5		0
ift Tindal,	:	5 5 3	3	ò
ad Tindal,	-	5	I	å
Lafcar,	•	3	11	
• Ḥats,	•	•		
Serjeant Major and Serjeant,				_
Corporal, Gunner, Trumpeter, I		3	15	₹.
rier and Matrofs,	#F-	_	_	_
_	•	ş	2	•
European Foot Artillery	•			•
COATS.				
Serieant Major			_	_
Drum and Fife Majors,	•	19		0
Serjeant	-	28		
Carporal,	•	10		q
Gunner	•	9	3	0
Drummer,	•	5 6	1	-
Marrofs,	_	_	_	0
Serang,	_	5		0
zst Tindal,	-	5		0
ad Tindal,	-	5	2	0
Lascar,	-	5	1.	0
· HATS.	-	3	II	đ.
	le			
aerjeant Major, Urum and Fi	16			

	and Serjeant, Gunner, Drummer		3 1	15	
Mairois,	•	-	3	9	8
	Corps of Colundauze	•			
Subadars,	•	•	12	•	•
Jemadars,	•	•	8 1	l 2	•
Havildars,	•	•	8	4	ø
Naicks,	-	•	5	ò	
Privates,	•	-	4 1	14	♂
Drummers,	-	-	6	Ö	•
be paid to the Et the Corps, to be t in the European For	-	oned corr	Staff	1	trached to
	Corps of Ordnance Drie	ers.			•
	COATS.		Ct	. A	3.
Sirdar	•	•	5	2	•
Driver,	•	-	3	1	•
. E	iuropean Artillery Invo	ilids.			
	COATS.				_
Serjeant,	•	-		13	•
Corporal,	•			8	•
Gunner,	•	•	4 1	3	6
Drummer,	•	•	6		
Matrofs,	•	•	4 1	3	6
	HATS.	•			
Serjeant,			3 1	15	3
· Corporal,	Gunner, Drummer	and			_
Matrofs,	European Infantry.	•	3	9	8
	COATS.				
Serjeant Ma	ior.	•	15	9	
	ise Majors,		24	0	•
Grenadier S			_		•
Ditto Corpo		_		0	
Ditto Drum		-	_	14	•
Dirto Privat		•	5	0	3
	pany Serjeant,	•	_	7	•
Dit'o Corpo		•	•	0	>
Ditto Drum			•	3	•
Ditto Privat		-	4	3	•
Battalion Ser		•	10	0	•

Ditto Corporal, Ditto Drummer, Ditto Private,	- 5 9 9 - 4 13 8 - 5 8
Quarter Master's Establishme	nt.
COATS.	
Serang, Tindal,	4 2 4 0
Laftar	- 1 14 0 - 1 13 0
HATS.	•
Serjeant Major, Drum and Fife M	Ia_
jors, and Serjeant,	3 15 3
Corporal, Dominmer and Private,	- 3 9 8
European Infantry Invali	de.
· COATS.	
Serjeant Major,	. 14 8 0
Serjeant, Corporal,	- 7 0 0
Drummer, -	- 5 8 0 - 4 12 0
Private, -	- 4 12 0
•	3 7 0
• HATS,	
Serjeant Major and Serjeant. Corporal, Drummer and Private,	- 3 15 t
*CORPS.	
• •	L mukita T ass
Native Infantry of the Line, wit	a walle Lace
Солтя.	•
Serjeant Major,	- 15 6 0
Quarter Master Scrieant	• 10 0 0
Drummer and Fife Majors,	- 24 0 0
Grenadier Subadar	- 15 0 0
Ditto lemadur, Ditto Havildar,	- 6 0 0
Ditto Mack,	- 5 3 0
Ilit a Drununer.	- 4 14 0
Dittal Bengy	- 3 12 0
Barralion Sulattar,	- 12 0 0
Baltalion Subattar, Ditto Jemady Ditto Havildar, Ditto Naick,	- 5 19 o
Dian Major	• 5 .3 .4
Ditto Drimmer,	- 5 T U
Ditto Sepoy,	+ 13 0
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	** 3 ** 0

Quarter Master's Establishment. Tindal, - 1 14 • Lascar, - 1 13 0 HATS. Serjeint Major, Quirter Miller Serjeant, Drum and Fife Magais. . 3 15 2 Native Infantry of the Line, with yellow Lace and Bra/s Buttons. COATS. Serjeant Major, Serjeant manger, Charter Maller Serjearit Rile Ma'o - 19 Drummer and File Majors, - 29 Grenadier Subadar, - 17 Ditto Jemader. 4 10 Ditto Havi'dar. Ditto Nank, Ditto Drummer, O Dato Sepoy, Battalion Subadar, Ditto Jemadar, Dieto Havildar, Ditto Naick, Ditto Drummer, 4 15 Ditto Sepoy. Quarter Master's Establishment. Tind il. 1 14 0 Lascar, - 113 0 Berjeant Mojor, Quater Moffer Serjeant, Drum and Fife Majors. 3 15 2 aft and 2d Latinhons of N. I. Invalide COATS S ricant M jor, Subadar, 0 Jemadır, Havildar, Naick, Drummer, Sepay, Lascar, HATS. Serjeant Major,

.Hill Rangers.

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COATS.				
Serjeant Major.	_	15	0	0
Native Commandant,	_	15		Ö
Native Adjutant.		_		
Drum and Fife Majors,			0	
Grenadier Subadar		15		
Dit o Jemedar.	-	- 3	0	•
Ditto Havildar	_	•	3	•
Duto Naick	_			
Ditto Schoy,		5		
Battiahon Subadar. •	_	12	12	
Ditto Jeniadae	_		•	0
Dit o Havildar	-		15	
Ditto Naick.	•		2	
Ditto Dummer.	•	.5	1	0
Ditto Schot	•	4	13	0
Tindal,	•	3	11	0
Indear,	•		0	
Ilaıs.	•		13	0
Serjeint Major. Drum and l'ife				
MAJOIN.	•	2	15	•
Drummer,		3	9	3 1
Corps of Pioneers.		3	9	٠,
IIATS.	,			
Sericant Major,			•	
Subadar,		15		•
Jemader,		12		0
Havildar,	•		15	
Nuick,	~		2	
Private,			1	
Laica,	•			, o
	•	I	13	0
Seije, at Mojor,				
	-	3	15	4
Rangbur Battalion				
Coars.				
Serjeant Maice,	-	15	0	
Drum and Life Majors,		24	0	•
Que ci Anter Scijeant,	•	10	0	O
Seizeant. Anullery attached,	-	10	8	Q
Actional, estio,	-	9	S	ο.
Constant		5		Q
Cienadici Subadar,	•	15	0	Q '

D'tto Jemadar,	•	6	0	0
Ditto Havildar,			3	
Disto Naick,		_	2	
Disto Drummer,			14	
Disto Sepoy,		_	13	
Batrallion Subadar,		12	_	
Ditto Jemidar,			15	
Ditto Havildar.			2	
Ditto Naick.			1	
D'no Drummer,			13	
Ditto Sepoy,		-	11	
Tind d.			0	
Lafcar,	•		-	_
Ilurs.	-	•	13	0
Seijeant Major, Dinm and Fife				
Majors and Sericant,		_		•
Corporal and Gunner,			15	_
-			9	
Quarter Master's Fstablishments His Majesty's Regiments	atti •	iche	:. !	lo
Coars.				
Serang,	•	2	4	ò
Tindal,	,	ľ	11	O
Lascar,	•	ı	13	
J. ADAM, Sec. to God	ot. I	₩. /•	Ďŧ	pt.

By advices from Berar, received by the way of Bundel-cund, we learn, that the troops of the Rajah of Nagpore have lately been engaged, in an unsuccessful attack against the fortress of Gurrah Kotah, belonging to an independent chieftain, named Rajah Murden Sing. On this occasion, the Boonselahs are stated to have sustained a loss of 100 men killed, and 200 wounded. Murden Sing having proved a more formidable enemy, than the Court of Berar had expected to cope with, it was commonly reported, that Saadut Ali Khan was about to take the field, with a force of 10,000 men, for the purpose of conducting the siege of Gurrah Kotah in person. The place was strongly garrisoned, and well supplied with provisions and ammunition.

It appears by our advices from Bundelcund, that Major Kelly, with his detachment from Muckeruttee,

had taken up an alvanced position at Lohargong, above the ghants, where he remained on the 30th ultimo. Gopaul Sing, when last heard of, was at the village of Tarut, at no great distance from the British party. He was expected to make his appearance, as soon as the rivers should rise sufficiently, to impede the rapid movement of our troops; and some of his Sirdars having already begun to approach our positions, it was even doubted, whether a more immediate attack might not be in his contemplation.

On the merning of the 29th tltimo, a strong and well equipped party was detached from Major Kelly's camp, for the purpose of dislodging a body of Gopaul's people, who had taken post in a small fortified house situated in the centre of the jungle. This party was expected to reach its destination in the course of the 30th; and, as the enemy, by every account, were unprepared for any serious opposition, it was not doubted, but that they would citler capitulate immediately to our detachment, or evacuate the place on their approach. In case, however, any unforceen obstacles should arise, Major Kelly was prepared to support the detachment in person, with an additional force, which would be ready to march by the 1st curstent.

We are happy to add, that the course of measures adopted in that quarter, had effectually contributed to restore confidence to the inhabitants of the Kuckeruttee district, who had been driven from their homes by the alarm of the late invasion and that they were very generally returning again to their wonted occupations.

We mentioned in our last number, that the Native advices from the l'unjab gave reason to believe, that Soejahoul-Moolk, the desposed King of Cabul, was again on the banks of the Indus, in considerable force. The ukbars state, that he had succeeded in assembling an army of Doorannees and and Afghans, with whom he had taken the field, and had set out for Peshour, with the design of attempting another struggle for his throne. The same ac-

counts add, that great distress for money prevailed in the camp of his rival, Mahommed Shah, and that the troops of the latter were much in arrear; an observation which, we believe is pretty generally applicable to the camps and troops of all Oriental potentates.

It does not appear, that Runjeet Sing had prosecuted his operations against the fort of Mooltan. Some arrangement seems to have been effected with the Rajah of that principality, through the nominal mediation of Soojah-ul-Moolk; in consequence of which, Runjeet, accompanied by his army, had returned to Lahore.

We have yet heard nothing further of the proceedings of Ameer Khan in Jaypore. That chieftain, in his progress to Mewar, is stated to have levied a considerable sum on the Kotah Rajah.

Khoshaleeram, the confidential Vakeel of the Refah of Jaypore, and who is said to be invested with the chief authority and influence in that state, proceeded, some time in May, (if we may credit the Hindoostan nespapers,) on a mission to the Rajah of Macherry.

Late letters from the North-east frontier of Bengal, mention the occurrence of a slight disturbance in that quarter, connected with some local dissensions in the neighbouring kingdom of Assam. A rebel chieftain belonging to the latter state, having usurped the inheritance of his brother's family, had contrived to obtain the secret support of the Rajah of Bisnee, an extensive landholder, who, besides the territories which he owns within the Company's Provinces, has considerable possessions in the adjacent Bootan country. To prevent the Burrapooken of Assam, from restoring his brother's helr to the estate, of which he had deprived him, this chieftain sent the boy, accompanied by his mother and sister, into the custody of Bisnee Rajah; and, at the same time, committed his own wife and children to the Rajah's protec-The party entered the British territories, escorted by some men, deputed for that purpose by the Bisnee Rajah, and accompanied by an elephant, the property of

the despoiled family, which the usurper intended as a present to his coadjutor. The Rannee, however, privately contrived to despatch this elephant, under charge of her Dewan, to the care of the Officer commanding the British outposts at Jagagapah. The elephant was seized, on the road, by the Bisnee people. But, early intimation of the circumstance being conveyed to the Officer in questia; on, he immediately despatched a Havildar's party for the protection of the property. In the mean time, the elephant was rescued and brought in by a party of Police Burkundasses from the Tannah at Goalparah. night previous to the arrival of the party from Jagagapah, the Bisne people, alarmed by the discovery of the · transaction, sent back the boy and his mother, to the usurper on the other side of the Brahmapootra. sister however remained; and, on the arrival of the Sepoys, she took advantage of some remissness on the part of her attendants, to fly from their custody and throw herself on the protection of the British party. The Havildar, having no orders on the subject, declined to interfere. The unfortunate girl was then pursued by her female attendants, who, with five or six of the men, presently overtook and seized her, just as she was passing a small stream, which lay across the A struggle cusued; during which, one of the ruffians thrust her head under water, and attempted to drown her. She was only rescued from this situation by the prompt assistance of the Havildar and Burkundasses who knocked down the assailant, and compelled the others to desist from their purpose. She threw her arms round the Havildar, entreating him to save her, and saying, that she would certainly be put todeath, if she was staken, and that on no consideration whatever would she return to Assam. The man was moved by hersituation; and, though surrounded by a crew who threatened violence to himself, his presence of mind, aided by a very manly appearance, enabled him to. halle their menaces, and to conduct the lady in safety to Goalparah. There she remained, underthe protection of the Police, at the date of these accounts. The Bisnee

Rajah had deputed a Vakeel, to claim the elephant, and had sent a party to seize his Agent at Goalparah, on account of his remissness, in neglecting to forward to his master an early intrnation of the transaction. In the mean while, the matter had been made a subject of correspondence, between the Magistrate at Rungpore and the Assam government, — the result of which would probably determine the fate of the parties.

Captain Stopford, late of His Majesty's Sloop of War, the Victor, has been tried by a Court-Martial at the Cape of Good Hope, for the loss of that vessel, and honorably acquitted. Captain Stopford had proceeded from the Cape to England, on the Raisonable man of. war Commanded by Commodore Rowley.

Our Bombay article of this day notifies the completion of the first line of battle ship ever built in India. The Minden, we understand, is immediately to be put in commission, and to receive the Admiral's stage. The crew of the Russell are to be turned over to her; and the former ship is to be overhauled in dock, and either broken up, or reasted and re-commissioned, as may be deemed most advisable. Such of the Officers of the Russell, as may not be transferred to the Minden, will return by the first opporunity to England.

On the 1st ultimo, His Excellency Real Admiral Drury, in his present flag ship the Russell, accompanied by the Frigates Clorinda and Bucephalus, and the Dasher Sloop of War, sailed from Back Bay, Trincomal.ee, on a cruize.

TO THE OUT

Asiatic Mirror, July 11, 1810.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM MADRAS, DATAD JUNE 14TH 1810.

· "On Tuesday last, a circumstance occurred here, that has very much engaged the public attention. Roza Reddy Row, the man that was last year found guilty of Forgery,

upon two Indictments, destroyed himself by poison. 18 appears, that, besides the two forgeries alluded to, he had been guilty of numerous other frauds in support Nabob of the Carnatic : of false claims upon the and, as these came to light, to avoid the conses quences, he underwent a voluntary death. the fact was known, it was communicated to the Coroner, who immediately sent a Peon to the house; with orders that the body should not be taken out, until an Inquest had sat upon it; but the body had been burnt, before the Peon arrived. We understand however, that the Coroner has taken the depositions of the family, and servants of the deceased, which leave not the least doubt, that he poisoned himself."

Letters from the Rungpore district, of the end of June, state, that the Bhramapootra had risen, at that time, nearly twenty feet above its usual level, and, with the exception of a few spots of high land, the whole country about the frontier was overflowed. The plain opposite to the lines at Jagagapah, was unvigated by boats.

In the Jessore district, the drought still continues, we understand, in such a degree, as materially to impede the operations of the Indigo-manufacturers, who were unable to procure sufficient water for the maceration of their

Aced.

Another affair of honour has taken place, we hear, at Berhampore, and has been similar in its result to the former,—one of the parties having declined to return the fire of his antagonist.

The melancholy circumstances of the loss of the valuable ship Sir Edward Pellew, have been already pretty fully detailed in the other newspapers of the week. That ship struck on the Eastern Sea-Reef, about 4 A. M. on the 5th current; she beat over the sand, and was brought up in the South channel, in 6 fathoms water, with the less of

her rudder and stern-post, and altogether in a state of extreme distress. Mr. Bason the Pilot, with Mrs. Stevens (the Captain's wife,) and some seamen, quitted the vessel in the cutter, at 9 A. M. on the following day. For some time, it was feared, that they had perished; but it fortunately proved, that they had got into Beercool creek. where the boat was was bilged just as they landed, and from whence they proceeded by Coutai to Kedgeree. Cap. tain Stevens himself, in the long boat, with as many of the remaining crew as he could bring away, was compelled to abandon the vessel about noon. He proceeded to Kedge. ree. from whence he returned to the spot in the Philip Dundas pilot-schooner, and found the vessel completely settled on her broadside, and the water within six feet of the fore-top. It was in vain, therefore, to think of preserving any part of her cargo. One of the crew was still found attached to the wreck; who reported, that his comrades had left it on the evening of the 5th, on a raft which they had prepared. There is much reason to fear. that these unhappy people have been lost; though it is still conclived possible, that they may have been able to gain the and, somewhere to the south-east. Captain and Mrs. Stevens reached Calcutta on Tuesday evening, in a small river-vessel belonging to Mr. Smith, which had been sent down for their reception.

We are extremely sorry to add, that Mr. Rivers, a oung man, who had been sent to Kedgeree, in charge of r. Smith's vessel, fell overboard, and was drowned, while on his return to Calcutta. There being a heavy swell at the time, and the deck slippery from the rain, he accidentally lost his footing, and was precipitated into the water. He was seen for upwards of three quarters of an hour afterwards, struggling against the waves with great vehemence, and half his body frequently emerging above the surface. So long as he continued visible, every effort was used by the people on board to near him, and several spars and bamboos were thrown overboard, in the hope that they might reach him. It was all in vain however: -- the strength of the current baffled every attempt to approach him; and they were under the painful necessity of leaving him to his fate.

The Fairlie, Captain D'Esterre, dropped down, on Wednesday last, to Saugor, where she is now completing her cargo; and there is every prespect, we understand, of her being ready for sea in the course of the present month.

Packets are now open at the General PostOffice, for the reception of letters, to be transmitted to England, on the Country ships Bheemoolah and Cornwall, which together with the City of London Indiaman, are expected to sail

from hence, in the course of October next.

It has been supposed, that the homeward bound October fleet would be convoyed to England by His M jesty's ship Belliqueux. On the other hand, how ver, it his since ' been reported, that the Belliqueux was bout to proceed from Madras to Penang, for the purpose of awaiting there the assemblage of the trade for China, and escorting them. to their destination.

The Georgiana Packet will be despatched for Europe.

in all August.

We have the satisfaction to learn, that the man belonge ing to the Pilot-service, who was sent to the General Hos. pital about two days ago, on account of a wound which he received from a shark in the river, is in a fair way of recovery. The man was standing carelessly in the water. with only one half of his body immersed; when he was seized by the animal. It fastened the teeth of its upper jaw in one of his hips, while those of the under jaw entered a the flesh of the opposite thigh. He was near the shore, however: and extricated himself without assistance.

No 3679, which was drawn in the Lottery on Thursday last a prize of one lu of Rupees, is the joint property, we understand, of three gentlemen, viz. Captain J. W. Taylor, Professor in the College of Fort William, Lieute... nant W. Dickson of the H. C. Native Cavalry, and Lieu. tenant Dickson of the Native Infantry, on this establish. ment.

We learn from the Mirror of Wednesday, that the not. ed Omar Sing Chowdice, who was the prime moves in the Conspiracy and Forgery, of which Tilluck Roy and another were convicted at the Sessions of last year, has been traced out and apprehended by the Sheriff of Calcuta. He was brought before the Court on Monday last, when he pled "Not Guilty," and traversed until the next Sessions.

The Sessions closed on Monday, with the trial of the six Native prisoners, charged with a Conspiracy, to seduce and carry off the .wife of the prosecutor. All the parties, in this case, were acquitted, and discharged.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

On Saturday last, arrived in the river the Country ship Euphrates, Captain Mearing, from Bussorah the 14th of May, and last from Escapelly the 26th ultimo. The Euphrates touched at Madras.

On Sunday afternoon arrived the Aurora, Captain Glass, from Bombay, Madras, and Escapetly, baving

sailed from the latter port on the 1st current.

The Portses, Captain Davidson, last from Madras the

28th of June, came in on Monday.

The Silenus, Captain Ford, outward-bound to Penang, freached Kedgeree on Saturday last. She began to drop down from thence on Monday evening, and sailed finally from Saugor on Tuesday.

The Fairlie, Captain D'Esterre, which returned yesterday se'ennight from Diamond-Harbour to Kedgeree, lest the latter station for Saugor, at 7 A. M. on Wed-

nesday.

•MADRAS GOVT. GAZETTE, June 21, 1810,

Arrived, June 20, cutter Bibina, Captain John Bugtindyk, from Columbo 10th June.

Sailed, cutter Gertruyda, Captain D. Sutherland, to Columbo.

MADRAS GAZETTE, - June 23, 1910.

ARRIVALS,—June 19th, H. M. Ship Psyche, Captain Join: Edgecombe.—Ditto, Ship Euphrates, Captain P. Mearing, from Bussorah 14th May, Bushire 2d June—21st ditto, Brig Surat Castle, Captain A. A. Gopffosts; from Columbo 10th June.

CEYLON GOVT. GAZETTE,

June. 5. 1810.

TRINCOMALEE.] Arrived May 24th, II. M. Ships. Russel, Rear Admiral Drury, Bucephalus, Captain Pelly, and H. M. Brig Procris, Captain Mansel, from Madras.

May 25th, H. M. Sloop Dasher, Captain W. Z.

· Reston, from Nagapatnam.

BOMBAY, JUNE 20, 1810.

Yesterday at noon, the seventy-four gun ship which had been built in the new Duck for his Majisty's Navy, was hauled out and warped to her moorings in the stream.

The Honourable the Governor, with Mr. Money the Superintendent of Marine, were present for the purpose of naming her, and as the first moved from her original station, the received, with the usual ceremony, the appellation of "The Minden."

A vall concourse of natives that the greater part of the European inhabitants of Bombay, were witnesses of this most gratifying spectacle, and all parties seemed to derive considerable satisfaction from the complete success which has thus attended the first attempt to build line-of-battle ships in India.

The Minden is one of the handlomest vessels we have ever seen, and we have no doubt that she will do ample credit to all who have been concerned in her construction.

The new Dock, whose gates were opened for the first time, on this occasion, is fully worthy of being recorded in the same page; and as we never have seen a better finished ship than the Minden, so we cannot imagine a finer piece of workmanship than the Duncan Dock.

SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1810:



Calcutta General Intelligence.



General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in

FORT WILLSAM, JULY 7, 1810.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that no Works, unless of an emeragent kind, either in the improvement of Mud Forts, or in destroying such places, be undertaken without special authority of Government.

All Officers receiving Grain from the Civil Officers of Government, are directed to make a Return of such Grain immediately to the Military Auditor General, stating the perion from whom received, and for what purpole, and afterwards to report from time to time, the deliveries when they occur, and the Balance in store.

His Lordship in Council is pleased to promote the undermentioned Cadets of Infantry to be Enligns, from the dates specified opposite their respective names.

Mr. Henry Green, ... roth May 1810.

— Geo. Thos. Williams - 15th May 1810.

— John Tombinson, 18th May 1810.

•The conditional permission granted to Lieutenant Dalyell, of the 36th Regiment of Native Infantry, on the 9th of March last, to resign the Honorable Company's Service, is confirmed, and he is directed to proceed to Europe accordingly.

Brevet Major D. McLeod, of the 1sth Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough, on account of his private affairs, on furnishing the prescribed Certificate from the Pay Department.

The Reverend Mr. Keating is permitted to relign the fituation of Acting Chaplain at the Station of Dinapore, and to proceed to the Presidency of Fort St. George, to which he belongs.

J. A D A M, Sec. to Gout. Mil. Dep.

COLLEGE OF FORT WILLIAM,

JULY 10, 1819.

TENTH ANNUAL EXAMINATION, HOLDEN IN JUNE, 1810.

TERSIAN

FIRST CLASS,

F. PRINSEP, Book a Medal c. Bird, Medal	ks value 500 Rs. and	Date of Admission.
e. Bird, Medal	do. 250 Rs. and	Nov. 1808

SECOND CLASS.

3. Molony, 4. Barwell, C.	R	Medal, O&ober	1809.
• D L		UElubei OEloter	r 1809.
7 Harington, 8 Bayley,		Ućlober	1807.
9. Toiter, A.	••••	Uétober December	1809. 1807.

THIRD CLASS.

10. Curtis,			August 1808.
11. Tytler,	2	••••	
ra. Grant,	• • • • •	••••	July 1806.
13. Merville,		۸	ovember 1808.
15. Nilbei,	•••	••••	June 1806 December 1808 ₂

16 Glagrave,	• • • •	June 18:6.
17. Sonks,	•••	February 1807. November 1807.
18. Smell,	• • • •	September 1808.
20. Scott		August 1808.

FOURTH CLASS.

21.	Whish,	 August 1809.
22.	Middleton,	 July 1808.

ABSENT FROM EXAMINATION.

Calvert.*
Smith, F. C.
Petrie,
Boldero, Sick.
Stockwel, Attended, but retired without being exFraser, amined.

ARABIC.

		Date of 'Admission.
1. Bird,		November 1808
2. Tytler,	• • •	

HPNDOOSTANEE.

FIRST CLASS.

Date of Admission.

1. Bird, Books value 500 Rs and Mov. 1818.

2. Printep, do. 250 Rs and Meda!, July 1809

SECOND CLASS.

3. Molony,	Medal, Oftober	1809.
4. Iro icr, A		
5. Itayley.	Odober	1809.
6. Jennings,	June	1606.
7. Barwell, J. R	Apill	1 HOG.
8. Itarring'on,	OElaher	18 T.
9. Biggr.ve,	June	: 1806.

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THRD CLASS.

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4	MIND VE		
_		•••	August 1808.
10. Curtis,			$Augu[t 1807 \cdot$
31 Calvert,		• • • •	August 1808.
12. Fane,	\	••••	December 1808.
23. Nisbet,	•••		
14. Tytler,	• • '• •		August 1808.
35. Belli,			October 1809.
36. Pation.	•••	•••	July 1806.
17, Grant,			February 180%.
38. Sparks,	• • • •		November 1807-
va. Smelt.		••••	November 1800.
30. Kennedy	,		November 1808-
Melville			940
22. Trotter,	J		August 1808.
23. Scott,		• • • •	

FOURTH, CLASS-

8-7	100201					
11			July	1809.		
24. Stockwell,	••••		Setember	1800.		
25. Lewin,	•••		August	1808.		
26. Diew,	•••	•	Augult	180 8.		
oz Whish.		•••	Nounnber	1809.		
28. Brooke,	• • • •		July	1809.		
•29. Fraler,	• • • •	,,,,,	October	1839.		
30. Morley,	• • • •	•	_ July			
31. Middleton	۰- وا	••	Mav	1808.		
32. Petric,	••••	_	August	1808.		
33. Forde,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••	August	1807-		
34. Barwell,	A. C.	,	B.#	1809.		
35. Gibson,	••••			_		

ABSENT FROM EXAMINATION.

Smith F. C.

BENGALEE.

	FIRST CLASS.	Tate of Admillion. *
v. Porc	HER. Ro kswalue 500) <i>08-</i> 1809.
Belig,		edal, August 1808. November 1808.
3. Bied,	fep,	July 1809.

for JULY, 1810.

SECOND CLASS.

_	Calvert.		••••	August	1807.
	Lewin,	• • • •		September,	8061
	Fane,			August	18 8.
₽.	Kennedy,			November	1800.

THLRD CLASS.

9. Brooke,	••••		November	18ò9.
10. Trotter;	• • • •		Oli bed	
11. Whish,		• •	August	1808.

FOURTH CLASS.

	Morley,		October	
	Blagrave,	• •	June	
	Ford,	 •	August	1808:
	Gibson,	 	May	1809.
16.	Drew,	 	August	1808.

ABSENT FROM EXAMINATION.

Barwell, A. C. Petrie, Attended, but retired withuot being · Fraier, examined,

PERSIAN WRITING.

.'r. Grant, Books value 200 Rs. and a Medal

Medal.

2. Prinsep,

3. Middleson,

4. Whish,

5. Kennedy.

A Specimen of the Nuskh character was also presented by Mr Blagrave, who obtained the fift prize for Nustaleen writing at a former examination.

NAGREE WRITING.

- z. Balgrave, N. B. obtained the first prize , last year.
- 2. Grant, Books value 200 Rs. and a Medal,

BENGALEE WRITING.

r. Blagrave. Books value 200 Rs. and Medal.
2. Whish, Medal.
MEDALS of Merit are awarded to Messrs.
Molony and Porcher for proficiency in the Persian longuage, to Mr. Bird for porficiency in the Arabic language, to Messis. Molony and Bayley for pronciency in the Hindcostance language, and to Messrs. Porcher, Belli, Bird and Printep for proficiency in the Bengalee language.

By order of the Council of the College, WM. HUNTER, Secretary C.

The Fleet of Indiamen, which sailed from Portsmouths on the 14th of March, and whose arrival at Madras we amounted in our extra publication of Thursday evening, parted, off the Cape, from four other ships, the William Pitt, Ceylon, Astell and Euphrates, which had been instructed to touch at that settlement.

A number of recruits for His Majesty's Regiments now in India, have been sent out on the Fleet. No entire corps, however, has arrived.

The Elphinstone parted from the Alfred and Woodford, near the entrance of the Bay, and proceeded on her voyage to Bombay.

The following are the chief heads of intelligence, which we have received from the Isle of France by the Harriet.

Two ships of War had recently arrived at that set. tlement from Europe. The Astrea, a fine National Frigate of 44 guns, came in, some time in the course of May, and was lying in Black River, ready to put to sea on the first opportunity. The other, a Privatcer of 30 guns, named the Eugene, arrived on the 1st of June, after a passage of only 73 days from Bourdeaux; and she also was at anchor in the Black River.

The Portuguese Frigate Minerra had been fitted out at the Majoritius, with a pretty full complement of men, and had sailed on a cruize on the 14th of March, in company with the Bellone, and the captured Sloop of

War Victor, which had also been commissioned and equipped. The Minerva mounted 52 pieces of ordnance. It was generally believed, that these ships were destined Mosambique channel, to cruize there for the outward-bound fleet of Bombay and China ships. If this was their purpose, we have reason to congratulate ourselves on its entire failure. Our private advices from Madras however, give us reason to presume, that this squadron had subsequently directed its course to the West. Coast of Sumatra, from whence it would probably proceed to the northward and make a sweep of the Bay. Captain Maurice, (who, some weeks ago, was erroneously reported, to have been killed in a duel at Ceylon,) had, arrived in safety at the lale of France, where he had been . reinstated in the command of his former ship the Victor. There is some foundation, we understand, for the story of the quarrel, in which that Officer was said to have lost his life;—the affair, however, had no fatal terminali-

Besides the squadron above-mentioned, a small Privateer from Bourbon, and another Privateer from the Mauritius, mounting one gun only, and carrying a complement of 40 mea, were out at sea.

The Frigates La Manche and Venus, of 44 guns each, and the Grab Corwette Entrephenante mounting 14 eighteen-pounders, were at anchor in Port Napoleon, when the cartel sailed. They had a fult stock of water, provisions, and ammunition on board, and were expected to put to sea immediately, with the intention of scouring the Bay of Bengal and the West Coast, during the ensuing months of September, October and November.

The Venus, and her prizes the Minerva and Victor, were accounted extremely fortunate, in the first instance, in having gained Port Napoleou, without molestation. The blockade had been raised, only a few hours before, in consequence of our squadron having been called off, by a signal for a strange sail made by one of the small cruizers in the offing. When the English ships again hove in sight, the enemy were close in to the harbour.

It appears, that Commodore Rowley still commanded the blockading squadron off the Mauritius, having shifted

his flag from on board the Raisonable, which had returned to England, into the Boadicea Frigate. He had the Magicienno, Nereide and Iphigenia, under his command.

The Sir Francis Drake and another vessel of the squadron had been detached, it is said, to take possession of a small settlement, called Dio Gracia, the population of which was composed of only two Europeans and a few Negroes.

Lieutenant-Colonel Keating, the British Commanding Officer at Rodrigues, was on board the Commodore's flag-ship, when the cartel came away. He had been employed in taking soundings and making other observations, along the coasts of the French islands.

A very gallant exploit was performed, a short time before the Harriet's departure, by a detachment of men from His Majesty's Frigate Nereide .- The Commander of that ship having received intelligence, that a small armed schooner, the flectest vessel belonging to the island. had been fitted out to convey important despatches to France, and was just ready to start from Port Jaquete (a small harbour of the Mauritius;) he landed, during the night, a party of seamen and marines, at a spot about ten miles distant. The party came suddenly on the enemy, and in an instant carried by storm two very strong batteries, erected for the defence of the coast. then pointed the guns against the Schooner, which made no resistance, but struck her colours immediately. And, after spiking the guns, they brought off their prize in triumph, with the Commandant of the post their This affair, we understand, was a subject of . much chagrin to the government and inhabitants of the island; who declared, that nothing short of insanity could have suggested such an enterprize. Three days afterwards, a flag of truce was sent in, with the Military Commandant, and the crew of the Schooner (amounting to 16 men) on board, who were exchanged for an equal number of English soldiers. A Midshipman and one of the Sex. men of the Nereide, fost their lives on the occasion.

Since writing the above, we have been favoured with a statement somewhat more circumstantial of this well-

conducted enterprize, which, as it varies in . one or two particulars from the story previously communicated to us, we shall give in the words of the narrator.

The Nereide Frigate, on the 25th of April, about 2 o'clock in the morning, landed about one hundred men, four miles to the southward of Port Jaquete, and marched up to the fort. At break of day, they took possession of the batteries, spiked all the guns, and care ried off the Commandant (a Lieut. (olonel in the French service,) and sixteen men. While proceeding with their prisoners to the frigate, they boarded and carried off a National Schooner, with her Commander (a Lieutenant) and his crew. On the 27th of the same month, a fleg of truce was sent out to the Commodore of the English squadron, from General DeCaen for the release of the Lieutenant-Colonel, which was immediately complied with, in exchange for sixteen Privates of II. M 69th Regiment."

A general expectation appears to have prevailed at the Mauritius, that a descent on the island would shortly be attempted by the English. On that subject, however, there was no particular or extraordinary alarm,—rumours of the same description having been circulated, almost without intermission, during the course of the two preceding years. In the event of their expectations being at length realized, the chief anxiety of the majority of the inhabitants appeared to be, that their private property should be preserved, and that the invading force should be sufficiently formidable, to carry the place at once, and exonerate them from the dauger and trouble of a protracted contest.

The sea-defences of the island had lately been strengthened by new works of considerable extent. The namber of regular troops in garrison, however, of every colour, did not exceed litteen hundred men; and of these not more than eight hundred were Europeans.

Provisions and other articles of the first necessity were abundant. It is said, that there was a sufficient quantity of wheat on the island, for the consumption of several

years. Until the arrival of the captured Indiamen however the Government had experienced great distress from the want of funds. They had made a fruitless attempt to obtain a loan from the inhabitants; who were too well instructed by the fate of their property on a former occasion, to invest it again in bills on the French government. At length, however, their distress was relieved, by the mortgage of the United Kingdom and Charlton.

Nothing was publicly known at the Isle of France, relative to the equipment of the expedition, which sailed from Madras on the 5th of May last.

The valuable Portugueze Ship Ovido Percira, captused by the Entreprenance in the China Seas, reached
the Mauritius in safety, on the 4th or 5th of January.

We stated arroneously in our extra publication of yes. deslay evening, that the American vessels in harbourat the French Islands had been placed under sequestrati-on. A ship of that nation was taking in cargo at the Mau. ritius, when the cartel failed, and had experienced no. molestation. All American merchantmen intercepted at sea, however, were brought in and condemned without reserve; and, in some instances, the Commanders and Officers of those ships had experienced very harsh treatment, having been robbed even of all their personal property. The Ocean of Philadelphia, commanded by Captain Macpherson, had been taken, on her return from China, by the Bellone and her consorts, and sent into Port Napoleon. Another American ship, likewise intercepted by the same squadron, was proceeding to Bourbon under charge of a French Prize-master. Just as she approached the land, an English cruizer hove in sight and gave chare. A considerable alarm was in consequence excited on board; of which the American Capt. took advantage, to persuade the Prize-master that escape was inevitable, and that his best resource, evas to go into the boat, taking with him a bale of muslin (which happened to be the most valuable part of the cargo.) and to make for the land, while he (the American) undertook to run the ship on shore. The Prize-master followed his advice; but, no sooner had he abandoned the,

vessel, than Jonathan set all sail; and was very soon clear of both his enemies.

An American ship, laden with provisions for the Manritius, is stated to have been recently captured by our squadron.

Our readers will rejoice with us to learn, that, through the influence and exertions of Mr. Hope, the Commissary appointed by this Government for the exchange of Prisoners, Captain Flinders had at length been released from his long and iniquitous captivity. All his papers however, as might be expected, had been detained by the French government. Captain Flinders had proceeded on the Otter Sloop of War to the Cape, for the purpose of embarking there for Europe.

Cap'ain Owen, late of His Majesty's Brig Scaflower, is had also obtained his liberty.

From 80 to 90 British Prisoners, still remained at the Isle of France, when the Cartel sailed.

exercised towards the Prisoners at the Mauritius, by the French Government. A short time previous to our descent on the Isle of Bourbon, an order had been issued, directing, that all those English prisoners who were on their parole, should be placed immediately in close confinement; and, a few instances only excepted, the order had ever since continued to be strictly enforced. The cartel was detained at Port Napoleon, for six weeks after the Prisoners had been sent on board; during all which time, not even the ladie swere once allowed to go on shore.

A representation on the subject of the infamous attack on Tappanooly, had been received by General Decaen, from Mr. Prince the Resident. A reference on the subject, had, in the first instance, been made to M. Hamelin, the Commodore of the squadron. The business however, had been dropt, and, to all appearance, was to be consigned to oblivion.

The conduct of the British detachment at St. Paul's, which formed so honorable a contrast to that of the ma-

randers concerned in the last mentioned exploit, had extorted, we understand, very liberal acknowledgements from the inhabitants of both islands.

By advices from Madras, received by the cartel, we are sorry to learn, that Ilis Majesty's ship Russel had returned to that post from Trincomalce. in a state of distrees. The Russel, it is said, struck on some rocks, in working out of Back Bay; and at one time had mearly 8 feet of water in her hold.

Itis Excellency the Naval Commander in Chief, had

shifted his flag into the Bucephalus.

Advices are stated to have been received at Madras. by the arrival of a Country ship] from the West Coast of Sumatra, stating the actual appearance in that quarter, of the French squadron, which had escaped from the Mauritius. The Bucephalus and Phæton here in consequence expected to sail immediately, in quest of the enem.. On the departure of the Buce. phalus, it was said, that the Admiral's flag would be hoisted on board the Cornelia.

The Indy Carrington, Capt Atkins, arrived at Madras on the day previous to that of the Harriet's departure, and remained in the Roads on the 11th, when the Harrist Some days before, packets had been opened at Fort St. George, for the reception of letters, to be forwarded by the Lady Carrington.

It is stated in late letters from Bombay, that Major-General Abbercrombie was expected shortly to embark from that Presidency for Madras.

Letters from the West Coast of Sumatra, were received a few days ago in town by the southern mail. It was generally conceived, that they had been landed from some vessel at Ceylon. They are not of a very late. date; and convey no intelligence, except an unfavour, able report of the pepper markets.

The Brig Favorite, Captain Parker, was at Annalaboo,

in the beginning of May last.

It is not true, that either of the Battalions of the Sth Native Infantry, has been ordered to prepare for foreign service. The 1st Battalion of the 20th Native Infantry, now at Barrackpore, however, has received an order to that effect. They embark, we understand, about the month of September, for the purpose of relieving the other Battalion of that corps, now on duty to the eastward.

The cartel Harriet, in working up the river on Thursday morning, unfortunately took the ground twice; and, on the second occasion, was so firmly fixed, as to excite the most serious apprehensions for her safety. At a late hour yesterday, she was left high and dry on the sand, just below Fort Mornington Point. We are happy to add, however, that she appeared hitherto to have sustained no very material damage; and, as the ground was favourable, and she was resting equally on her keel, good hopes were entertained of her preservation. Some river-vessels were yesterday despatched to her assistance. It is conceived however, that there is little probability of any aid being effectual, before the next springs.

On Wednesday se'ennigt, the French Prisoners of War in the garrison, under orders to return to the Isle of France, embarked from Fort William, to join the Susannah cartel. The Susannah, with all the Prisoners on board, stood out to sea, from Saugor, on Wednesday, with a fair wind.

It is said, that another Country Ship, (the Portsea, Captain Davidson,) has been tendered to Government, under the terms of the proclamation, and is now taking in cargo for a voyage to Europe.

The rains in the neighbour od of the Presidency are still extremely scanty. And the apprehensions excited in this part of Bengal by the prospect of a deficient crop, are yet by means generally removed. From other quarters of the country, the reports of the weather are various.

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Letters from Futtyghur of the 10th current, state, that, in that part of the country, they had at length been visited by a very abundant fall.

At the drawing of the Calcutta Lottery, on Monday last, No. 5794 was drawn a prize of 20,000 Rupees, and No. 5467 a prize of 10,000 Rupees; the former the property of Lieutenant Tysson of the 27th Native Infantry, and the latter of Miss Swaine. No capital prize came up, at the drawing of Thursday.

On Monday last, a cause came on for trial in the Supreme Court, in which Messrs. Jumes and Patrick Carnegy were plaintiffs, and Messrs. Scott, Wilson and. Co. defendants. It was an action for recovery of mages, on account of an alledged breach of contract: the defendants having failed to to deliver at China, a cargo of l'epper, which had been freighted on their vessel, the Mary Anne, by the plaintiffs at Penaug. The Mary Anne, it appeared, after she had nearly completed her voyage, had been compelled by stress of weather to return to the port from whence she originally set ont. The case for the plaintiffs being closed, the Advocate General, as Counsel for the opposite party, called the attention oftheir Lordships, to a variance between the case set forth in evidence, and that alledged in the plain! ; the bill of lading, on which the action was found. ed, containing the usual exception against the danger of the seas, whereas the plaint alledged an absolute engagement, without any such exception. On this ground, their Lordships, without hearing further evidence at once nonsuited the plaintiffs. .

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

On Saturday last, arrived in the river, the Ship Shahmubur, Captain Poad, from Escapelly, the 6th current. On Sunday, arrived the Eliza, Captain Babcock, last also from Escapelly, where she touched, for a cargo of salt, on her return from Bussorah, Bombay and Madras. She left the latter port on the 3d current.

The Brig Surat Castle, Captain Goppert, from Madras the 7th and Escapelly the 9th instant, came in on Tuesday. Passenger: Ensign Good, II. M. 12th Foot.

On Wednesday, arrived the cartel Harriett, Captain Ramsden, from the Isle of France the 14th of June. Passengers: Hugh Hope, Esq. Commissary of Prisoners; Mrs. Scott; Miss Barton; Miss Mary M'llarg; Miss Cecilia M'llarg; Miss Butter; Miss Gibson; Charles. Hollowa, Esq. H. C. civil service; Lieut. H. Girod, H. M. 22d Regt. Lieutenant Richard Home, H. C. service; Mr. James Blanch, late 2d Officer, United Kingdom; Mr. William Malcolm, Surgeon, H. C. service; Mr. John Hunter; Captains Learmouth, C. Miller, C. Williams, and W. Fogarty, of the Country service. Messrs. A. Stevenson, Edward Greaves, James Klain, Thomas Smidmore, William Maslin, John Wolley, and Andrew Swinson; Mr. Gardiner; Mr. Dubois, and sour chi'dren; Mr. Panaulin.

On Tuesday last, the Brig Calchtta, Captain Bellenger,

proceeding to Madras, sailed finally from Saugor.

The Brig Hibernia, Captain Ashmore, outward bound to Port Jackson, and the French Cartel Susannah, on her return to the Isle of France, dropped down past Kedgeree, on Monday, to the anchorage at Saugor, from whence they have since put to sea.

The H. C. ship Fairlie sailed finally from Saugor on

Thursday.

*LIST OF PASSENGERS ON THE INDIAMEN, ARRIVED AT MADRAS.

Per Alfred:—Mrs. Anderson; Mrs Handley; Mrs Kinchant; Mrs. Stoddart; Miss Anderson; Miss Plestow; Robert Anderson, Esq. to succeed the Master Attendant; Mr. Robert Anderson, Writer; Mr. John Pybus, Writer; Messrs. Robert Dunmore, Henry Fullerton, Henry Owen Butts, and Alexander M'Atthor, Cadets; James Bird, Free mariner; Mr. Alexander Gleg.

Children 1—Mary Stoddart; John Stoddart; Henry Stoddart; S. G. Stoddart; C. Stoddart, and F. Stoddart.

For Brugal: - Montague Anislie, Writer; Mr James Allen,

Cadet.

For Penang:-Messrs. W. Bennet; G. H. Counter; Wm.

Counter; H. G. Counter, and three Native servants.

Per Northumberland:—Mrs. Fraser; Miss Fraser; Misses Mary, Julian, and Mary Crommelin; Misses Emma M'Tag-

egart, and Elizabeth Blythe.

Per Huddart:—Capts. Simpson, Mainwaring, and Fraser, Royal Artillery; B. Crommelin, Esq. Messrs. W. Knox, C. Tallowfield, Alexander Layton, T. Webb, E. Sandy, C. Lloyd, Alexander Grant, J. Sowerby, C. White, J. Richardson, and W. Carington.

Per Tigris:—Mr. and Mrs. Wakeford; Mr. and Mrs. Blunt; Misses M'Dougall, James, Morrill, Hall, and A. Hall; Lieute-, pant Chambers; Messrs. Baird, Monckton, Kirk, Newton,

Complon, Turner, Berge, and Dunmore.

Ter Hugh Inglis:—Mrs. Steele; Major Thomas Steele, Messrs. James Morrison, Charles H. Gibb, and Duncan Sims; Cadets.

For Baygal:—Mrs. Innes; Mr. Charles M'Lewan, Writer; Mr. F. De Souza, M. D.; Mr. John Watson, Assistant Surgeon; Messrs. P. W. Pelan, James Alaron, and Wm. Oliphant, Cadets.

Per Woodford:—Major Broughton Dod; Mr. Teesdale, Free Merchant, and Lady; Mr. W. Mann, Free Mariner; Mrs. Armstrong; Messrs. J. G. Proby, W. T. Slade, and J. Grintshaw, Cadets.

For BENGAL: -Mr. John Robertson, Cadet.

Per Elphinstone (gone to Bombay.) Mr. W. A. Smith, Native; Mr. R. B. Masklin. Mr. Hill Morgau, Surgeon; Mr. James Livin. stone. Free Mariner; Messrs. Grant, R. Reynolds, and J. Goodhowen; I. Still, Mariner; Messrs. J. Clarke, Edward Mason, and J. Williamson, Cadets.

MADRAS COURIER,-June 26, 1810.

June 23d, arrived Brig Glarissa, Captain N. Page, left Calcutta 14th May.—25th, Brig Geylon, Capt. A. Ogle, from Colombo, left 11th June, and Pamben 23d June.

. MADRAS GAZETTE-July 30, 1810.

ARRIVALS-June 23d, Brig Clarissa, Captain N. Page, from Calcutta, left 14th May.—25th Brig Ceylog.

Captain A. Ogle, from Columbo, left 11th June.—26th, H. M. Brig Hecate.—27th, Cutter Tartar, Captain Joseph Francap, from Columbo, left 15th June.—28th, Ship Portsea, Captain George Davidson, from Covelong, left 27th June.

BOMBAY COURIER, -June 23, 1810.

June 17th sailed ship Cornwallis, Capt. R. Graham to Europe.

Ditto, ship Charlotte. Capt. P. Brown, to ditto.

Ditto, ship Jumes Sibbald, Capt. George Harrower, to ditto.

Ditto, H. C. ship Malabar, Capt. R. Dean, to Mocha, 18th, Ditto ship Eliza, Capt. R. Babcock, to Madras and Bengal.

Ditto, H. C. ship Prince of Wales, Capt. J. Allen, To Bussorah.

BOMBAY GAZETTE, -June 27, 1810.

June 21st.—Sailed ship Fame, Captain P. Pavin, to England.

Ditto 21st.—Ditto ship Rahimshaw, Captain William

Harris, to Calcutta.

CEYLON GAZETTE,-June 13, 1810.

TRINCOMALIE] Arrived, May 29th, H. M. Frigate Psyche, J. Edgcombe, Esq. Captain, from Madras.



SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1810.

Calcutta General Intelligence.



FOR I WILLIAM, JULY 14, 1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the following Extract from General Orders by the Commander in Chief, dated the 22d July 1808, be republished for the information of the Army.

Extrast General Orders by the Commander in Chief, Head Quarters, Rujemahal, 22d July 1808.

The following Extracts from the Resolutions of the Military Board, are published for general information, and directed to be findly attended to.

- Bills having lately come under the notice of the Military Board, for hours and hackery here, for the conveyance of condemned accouraments, and other small stores from out-post to the Arsenal and subordinate Magazines, wherein the value of the articles have borne no proportion to the expense to which the public has been thereby subjected;
- demand on regular furvey.) be immediately broken up in presence, of the Committee. And that only the component parts convertible to use, be dispatched to the nearest Magazine; the commanding Officer availing himself of the first convenient opportunity of sending them on return boats or cattle."

The Governor General in Council is also pleased to direct, that all arricles condemned one survey at out-posts, or component parts theref, which may not be considered conversible to any use in a

Magazine, shall be immediately destroyed in the presence of the Committee, in the manner prescribed by General Orders of the 5th of December last, with regard to stores received from corps into Magazines.

]. ADAM, Sec. to Gout, Mil; Dept.

General Orders by the Right Honorable the Governor Ceneral in Councils.

FORT WILLIAM, JULY 14, 1810.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Cornet John Mackenzio, of the 3d Regiment Native Cavalry, to make a voyage to Sea, for the recovery of his health, and to be absent on that account for six months, from the iss of August next.

His Lordship in Council is pleased to make the following Pros

motions.

15th Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain Lieutenant Walter Raleigh Gilbert, to be Captain of a Company, vice Grant, deceased.

Senior Lieutenant Henry Edward Gilbert Cooper, to be

Captain Lieutenant, vice Gilbert, promoted.

Senior Ensign John Flemyng Hyde, to be Lieutenant, vice Cooper, promoted.

The dates of rank of the above Officers, to be adjusted hereafter.

26th Regiment Native Infantry.

Ensign Archibald Elijah Charters, to be Lieutenant, from the 8th July 1810, vice Dalyell, resigned.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, JULY 21, 1810.

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to accept Proposals of Contract from Rammohun Dutt, for supplying Rivet Sloops for the conveyance of Troops, Stores, Provision, &c. &c. from Caluutta to Diamond Harbour, Kedjerce, and Cone's Island, and from Ships at those places to Calcutta; the Contract to have effect for two years from the 31st instant.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Met. Depr

SALCUTTA MONTHLY JOURNAL, FOR THE HURKARU.

To the Editor of the Madras Gazette.

Sir;

The ladies and gentlemen, passengers late of the H. E. I. Company's Ship Windham, cannot avoid noticing a paragraph, in your Supplement to the Madras Gazette, dated Monday, 9th July, 1810, and which they had not an opportunity of answering previous to their departure in the Harriet Cartel from Madras. It is as follows:

The ladies taken in the Windham have arrived by this opportunity. The treatment they met with from the enemy, both on their capture and on shore, was polite, attentive, and hospitable in the extreme."

The treatment the ladies and gentlemen passengers, experienced on their capture, and afterwards, being entirely opposite to what your paper has stated,—they most positively disclaim any authority for the insertion of such paragraph, and beg leave to express their desire to be informed, of the author of a communication, so totally contradictory to the treatment they actually experienced, and consequently to their feelings.

But, in justice to the inhabitants of the Isle of France, they have much pleasure on this opportunity of expressing their gratitude, for the polite attention, kindness, and hospitality, received from them individually.

A Passenger in the date H. E. I.

COMPANY'S SHIP WINDHAM.

The Isle of France Gazette of the 3d of January contains a statement, addressed to the Editor of that paper, by the Commander of a vessel named the Caravan, which was taken last year by H. M. Ship Fox, during her cruize to the coast of Java. In giving this decument to the public, we must at the same time profess; that, on the mere authority of the narrator, we can by ma means attach implicit credit to its contents. We are

well aware, how completely the aspect of a story may be perverted, by a very trifling alteration of the colouring, without any absolute falsification of the facts; and we entertain the fullest confidence, that the ill-treatment, of which M. Dupont complains, will be found either to be greatly exaggerated in his relation, or to have been merited by conduct very different from that which he represents.

PORT NAPOLEON.

Charles Dupont, Captain in the Merchant service, to the Editor of the Isle of France Guzette.

Sir;

It is of the utmost consequence to me, that the document, which I have herewith the honour to transmit,
should be laid before the public. It is my report of the
capture of the Ship Curavan, lately under my command.
The event, to which it relates, has been made the subject
of charges against me, which it is absolutely necessary
for my honor and my interest, that I should refute. I
trust, that the opinion of the public with respect to the
merits of the case will in no long time be fixed, and that
the English, who must of course have been influenced by
Captain Hart's report, will acknowledge their error, and
will admit, that my conduct has been absolutely irreproachable, and has not deserved the ill-treatment which I
experienced from them.

I intreat therefore, Mr. Editor, that you will have the goodness to insert this letter and the annexed report, in your journal, in order that they may obtain all possible publicity

I have the honour to be, &c.

CHS. DUPONT.

Report of Captain C. Dupont, relative to the capture of the Caravan, by the English Frigute Fox, Captain Hart

On the 23d of March, 1809, at 6 A. M., being 3 Jeagues distant from Point Japara, on my way from Batavia to Rambang (on the isle of Java,) and the wind blowing lightly from the West, I perceived a sail to the N. N. E. At 8 A. M. I recognized her to be a ship of war, and immediately stood to the southward, for Samarang, coasting along the shore of Japara with a. very gentle At 6 in the evening, I gained a Dutch fort. and rancelose in under the guns, for the protection of my vessel. I now found, that my pursuer was an English Frigate, whose boats I had repulsed in Batavia Roads, on the night of the 15th, when an attack was made by them on my ship, and on an Arab vessel having on board only · about 25 or 30 men. Expecting that I should receive support from the Fort, and succours of troops from the. shore. I proceeded immediately to make arrangements for defending the vessel anew, and for again repulsing the enemy. With this view, I despatched a Dutch passen. ger, whom I had on board, to acquaint the Command. er of the post with my situation. At the same time. I brought two of my guns to bear, and sent the women and children below. All these arrangements were made in haste; for the English Frigate pursued me so fast, that she came to an anchor by a quarter past 6. She fired from 40 to 50 shot, hardly any of which reached me; and then put out her beats, to the number of five, and sent them towards the Caravan. When they approached within half cannon-shot, I discharged my two pieces of ordnance, and also opened a fire of musquetry, directed by some of my best men, who were stationed with myself on the poop. The enemy, observing these preparations, directed his boats towards our bows, which being deserted by the lascars, were immediately carried. Having received no aid either from the guns or garrison of the Fort, all further resistance on my part became useless, and I ac... cordingly gave myself up a prisoner. Such however was the disorder among the English, that, after my surrender, several of their people mounted the poop, fired their pistols at me, and actually killed five Malay sol. diers at my side, and wounded two others. The First Eleutenant of the Fox, who commanded the attack, mal-

treated me exceedingly, when I delivered up my papers to him. He then sent me on board the Frigate. Next morning at 5 o'clock, as I wa standing on the after-castle, Captain Hart came up to me, and asked me, why I had made resistance; he reproached me, at the same time, with having killed his people, and without waiting for an answer, ordered me to go below, and not to appear again on deck. At 9 o'clock, he sent me a message, directing me to proceed aft, to be put in irons. I did so, and remained in that situation till noon, when I was allowed to go on board the Caravan, to look for my cloathes. On my return, I was again put in irons, and kept so for 24 hours. I was then at length released; and an order • from the Captain was at the same time communicated to me by the First Lieutenant, directing me to remain between decks, not to enter the cabin of any of the Officers, and, if at any time I should come on deck, never to go aft the main mast.

A month after my capture, the same Officer ordered my trunks to be brought on deck, opened and inspected their contents, and took whatever articles suited him. My servant was also taken away from me, and appropriated by Captain Hart.

On my arrival at Madras, I found my health very much impaired. I had been two months on board the Frigate, subsisting all the time on the half-allowance of a common sailor, and frequently not knowing where to lay me down to rest. No sooner had I landed, than Captain Hart wrote to his Government, stating, that my conduct had not only merited the treatment which I had received on board, but likewise every additional severity which could be practised during the remainder of my captivity. He complained of my having defended my vessel; as if, in time of war, even the feeblest enemy had not always a right to employ all the means in his power to resist his adversary; or as if it were unlawful to attempt a contest in every instance, where the issue was doubtful. Had I indeed been under the fire of the Fox, I sould hardly have so far flattered myself with respect to the result,

as to have undertaken an useless defence; and, in that case, Captain Hart would probably have captured me without a blow. But it is beyond dispute, that his shot hardly reached me at all, and that I had nothing to guard against except the attack from his boats, which having repulsed once before, I had no reason to despair of being again able to beat off. I should have succeeded indeed, beyond a doubt, had the Fort, under which I ran aground, answered the expectation which its vicinity naturally excited. And, because Fortune decreed otherwise, was that a reason, why I should be held responsible, and, in addition to the misfortune inseperable from my situation, should be subjected to all the hardships and vexations, which hatred and injustice could inflict?

It was not long, before I felt the effects of Captaiu Hart's representations, which effectually precluded me from all opportunity of justifying my conduct. Major Ansten, who commands the Depot of French Prisoners at Poonamalee, continually refused the interposition, which was necessary to that effect. And, doomed to an interminable prespect of captivity, I should probably have remained in the same situation during the whole war, but for the good offices of Captain Morice, who prevailed on His Excellency Lord Minto, then at Madras, to revoke the determination which had been taken against me.

Such are the circumstances, into which I was led, and of which I have been the victim. Had I the slightest fault to reproach myself with, I should most certainly have refrained from every sort of complaint; as I am sensible, that the most trivial pretext, in war, justifies the infliction of the greatest calamities and disasters. But, in this case, even such a pretext did not exist. I did nothing, but what my duty required of me. I was imperiously called on by every consideration of honour and probity, to justify the confidence reposed in me by my employers. I had entered into an engagement to watch over and defend their interests against every danger, by which they might be menaced; and I felt myself hound, as a Frenchman, to resist the attack of

the boats of the Fox, not for the pleasure of killing her men to no purpose, but in fulfilment of my own obligations. Being worsted, I ought to have been treated as a prisoner of war, and not as a criminal.

May I be permitted to avail myself of the occasion, which here offers, to perform a duty, imposed on me by treatment of a very different description, which I once before experienced under similar circumstances? About the beginning of the present war, I was taken by the Frigate Phæton, off the East Coast of Madagascar. The Commander, Captain Cockburn, anxious to spare the vanquished every suffering which the laws of war .did not positively prescribe, ceased to regard me as an enemy from the moment I came on board his ship. Nothing could surpass the continual generosity and kindness, with which I was treated by him; and his goodness could only be equalled by the gratitude, with which it inspired me. May I venture to intreat, that he will accept this slight testimony of my feelings, which naturally finds its place in a narrative, that is dictated by truth only?

I hereby declare, that all the circumstances related above, are given with the most scrupulous exactness. In faith of which, I have subscribe this document, as the account and justification of my conduct.

CHS. DUPONT.

る非常の言言

A new loan has been opened at Bombay, to which subferiptions are received, in cash, In accepted Government
bills, (deducting Interest, at the rate of 8 per cent, for the
thme they have to run,) bills, for arrears of salary, and in the
Promissory Notes of Government of 1801-2, (which are
already advertised for payment,) at a premium of two per
cent; and in the Promissory Notes of all the other outstanding loans, at par. This loan is to be closed, on or before the
ast of April 1811; and the Promissory Motes, or the receipts
granted in exchange for subscriptions are to be transferable
to Bengal, at the rate of 100 Sicca Rupees for 108 Bombay
Rupees. The Interest is to be payable half-yearly, viz. on

the ist of Ostober, and ist of April, and, if amounting to £ 50 St. may be commuted for bills on the Court of Directors, at fix months fight, and at the rate of 23 6d. per Bombay Rupee.



EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM AN OFFICER IN BUNDEL-

that the post of Soopah should have remained so long unoccupied. I have now real pleasure in acquainting you, of that fine Battalion, commanded by Major.
Wood, the 1st Bat. 22d, having cantoned there.

"To those, who are at all acquainted with the pro-" vince of Bundelcund, it must appear evident, that 66 Soopah, from its peculiar situation, could never with 46 propriety be left with less than one Battalion, and 46 that, at no station in the Province, could a Batta-66 Hon be better disposed of; more particularly, on ae. 46 count of its being situated on the high road to and 46 in fact on the bord rs of the Mahratta country; besides " its being in the vicinity of the Fort of Chirkary, a of place of some strength and several others, possessed by " petty independent Chiefs, upon whom, (as they are " naturally turbulent,) it is politic to keep a check. In many other points of view, the station is eligible and "well-chosen. I he situation is extremely healthy, the " water excellent, supplies of every kind in great 46 abundance, and the public buildings well planued, " well-built, and, I understand, in complete repair.24

In consequence of Lieutenant-General St. Ledger's promotion to his present rank in the army, that Officer, we understand, will resign his situation on the Staff of Bengal, in the course of the present year, and return to England.

On Thursday morning last, the Right Honorable the Governor General held a durbar at the Government. house, which was attended by all the Vakeels of foreign Courts resident at Calcutta, and likewise by many of the principal Natice inhabitants of the Pres dency.

On Wednesday evening, a gentleman confined in the Calcutta jail, having cat plentifully at dinner of a dish of mushrooms, was seized, almost immediately afterwards, with violent heolic and vomiting, followed by some degree of insensibility. Fortunately very prompt assistance was procured from the General Hospital; to which circumstance alone, we understand, the preservation of his life is attributed.

The prize of 50,000 Rupees, which came up at the Seventh Drawing of the Calcutta Lottery on Monday last, has, by a most unprecedented concurrence of good fortune, fallen to the same three gentlemen, who obtained the Prize of 100,000 Rupees at the Fourth Drawing. The whole number of Tickets held in common by the party, we understand, did not exceed six. No. 5913, which came up on the same day a Prize of 20,000 Rupees, was purchased by Mr. Casey.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Op Sunday last, arrived in the river, His Majecty's Sloop of War Hecate, Captain Graham, from Madras the 10th current. Also, the Country Brig Nancy, Captain Clark, from Penang the 20th of June

The Brig Alert, from Cuttack the 18th current, came

in on Monday.

The Ship Minerva, Captain How, bound to Penang, and the Brig Britannia, Captain Cowan, for Madras, passed Kedgeree outwards on Sunday. Both vessels put back again, in a leaky state, and reached Kedgeree, about half past 3 on Tuesday morning. The Minerva has since passed up the river;—the Britannia remains at Kedgeree.

MADRAS COURIER-July 3, 1810.

Arrival June 30th, Ship Eliza, Captain Robert Babcock, Bussorth 23d May and Bombay 18th June; July last, H. M. Ship Bucephalus, Rear-Admiral Drury, from a Cruize—Ditto, H. M. Ship Phæton, Captain Pellew.

DEPARTURE.—June 27th, Cutter Dwarf, Captain A. Silvester, to Columbo—Ditto 28 h, Ship Portsea, Captain George Davidson, to Calcutta.

MADRAS GAZETTE-July 7, 1810.

ARRIVALS.—July 4th Ship Cutlie, Captain .W. W. Greaves, from Malacca, 27th Feruary, and West Coast of Sumatra, 1st May.—5th, Brig Fortune, Captain J. H. Tapkey, from Columbo, 12th June.—6th June, H. M. Ship Cornelia, from a Cruize.

BOMBAY COURIER,—June 30, 1810.

Yesterday arrived the Charles, Captain Dennison, from Byssoral the 14th instant.

CEYLON GAZETTE—June 20, 1810.

Point DE Galle.] Arrived June the 16th, Ship Euphrates, Captain P. Mearing, from Busserah, bound to Bengal.—Passenger, Captain Wauchope.

BOMBAY, JULY 2, 1810.

the Sir Stephen Libington, Captain Hay, and the Alexander, Captain Younghusband. anchored in the Harbour, having less Portsmouth on the 14th March in company with the Madras Ships, from which they parted company on or about the 19th June last.

on the 19th Feb. in company with the Alfred and Woodford, under convoy of the Curacoa frigate, Capt. Towers.

MADRAS, JULY 7; 1810.

'His Excellency Rear Admiral Drury, landed from his Majesty's ship Bucephalus, Captain Pelly, on Sunday last, under the falute due to his rank.

The Russell Captain Caussield, having sprung a leak at Some his Excellency shifted his slag to the Bucephalus—and the Russell has returned to Trincomallic.

Supplement to the Madras Gazette;

Juny 9, 1810,

On Saturday last, arrived the Cartel ship Harriet, Captain Ramsden, from the lile of France, with 135 prisoners of war, taken in the Honorable Company's ship Windham and other Ships captured by the Enemy, and the Gentlemen carried away from the West Coast of Sumatra.

The Ladies taken in the Windham have arrived by this opportunity,—the treatment they met with from the Enemy, both after the capture and on shore, was polite, attentive and hospitable in the extreme.

Captain Owen R. N. Mr. Tymon, Surgeon, R. N. Mr. Jesteries, midshipman, Captain Ross of the 69th regt. Lieut.

Girod of the 22d, Capt. Waugh, Madras European Regt. Mr. Howes of the Weller, Mr. I.e Blanc of the United Kingdom, Mr. Malcolm of the Windham, Mr. Learmouth of the Peggy, Mr. Waller of the Admiral Rainier, Mr. Hayes of the Perseverance, Mr. Storey of the Lady Leith, Mr. Fogerty of Shannon—Messrs. Hayes, Ivett, Swany and Watchouse of Tappanooly, 10 Officers of country ships, 45 Seamen, 16 Sepoys and 100 Lascars have arrived on the Harriet.

PEN.ANG. .

Prince of Wales's Island Gazette, June 9, 1810.

KINO'S BIRTH DAY.

The Honorable the Governor on Monday last, in commemoration of the anniversary of our Sovereign George III. Birth Day, entertained a very large party of Lucies and Gentlemen, in the most sumptions manner, at the Government House. The Company repaired to the several tables, at eight in the evening, and after dinner, commenced the sprightly dance, which was kept up with great spirit until one, when the sessive board was again resorted to, where the hilarity of a choice party continued until an early hour on Tuesday.

The sestivities of the day began at sunrise by a salute of seventy-two guns, corresponding with his age, fired from the walls of the garrison, accompanied by a royal salute from the several Portuguese ships in the harbour, who beside this mark of respect, had the British Ensign slying at the fore, their national stag at the main, and the Spanish at the mizen.

all day.

His Majetty's thips Caroline Piedmentaife, Blanche, and Barracoutta, falute at one o'clock; the ay thut in with another royal falute from the Portuguese ships.

We have great pleasure in recording an act of liberality on the part of a respectable native merchant of this place, TAUN Kao SYYD HUSSAIN, that does very great credit to his character, and which deserves to be known.

Understanding that His Most Gracious Majesty, had entered upon his 73d year, and wishing, on that auspicious day, to evince his gratitude to the Govt. under which he had lived for many years, be ordered a sum of above 6000 Spanish Dollars, upwards of £ 1,500 sterling to be paid toward the liquidation of the debts of the several prisoners, then in jail on executions. The sum was sufficient to discharge the whole, as well these from the Court of judicature, as from Small Debt Court.

It was extremely pleasing to a humane mind, to observe the gratitude shewn by the debtors (some of whom had been imprisoned for small sums for several years) on their unexpected enlargement. They all proceeded in a body to return thanks to their benefactor, most of them accompanied by their wives and children, to the number of about sity-sive persons.

In a place where we have so frequent occasion to animadavert on the extreme prolligacy and vicious habits of the natives, it gives us real pleasure to reverse the picture, and to mention an act performed by a native, which restells the highest honor on human nature, namely that of relieving, from motives of compassion, the missertunes and distresses of our fellow creatures.

The Portuguese ships for Macao, intend embracing the opportunity about to be afforded by H. M. ships proceeding to the eastward, to accompany them to a certain latitude.

Extrate of a Latter from Malacca, stated 23d May 1810:

This day arrived the brig Creole, Capt. Swingol from Batavia, a cartel, whence the failed the 1st of May: passengers, Mr. Tammermen and Johonnes Stappener, Esq. surgeon of that place, for the beuefit of his health; Captain Lambert, or the brig Eleanor, and Lady; Mr. Dheevers: and Mr. Francis, formerly of the ship Margaret, of Peuang which vessel, was cut of by the crew, at Pontiana, and carried to Java.

The American thip Thomes had arrived at Batavia on the a5th April.—This thip brought intelligence that there was fome prospect of a general peace: that Marquis Wellesley

Was about to proceed to Paris, to negociate for that purpole. What degree of credit may be given to this report, I shall not take upon myself to determine; our American friends, at least such as visit these shores, not being the most scrupulous in the world, in making affertions.

- "It has been reported, that the Brig Malaeca, Capt. Heracules Ross, of this port, has been cut off at Minto, and that Gapt. Profs was killed; I succeedy hope however, that the report is unfounded.
 - The English had been expected at Batavia; in confequence of which the public stores of every kind, had been removed to a considerable distance in the country:—Many, it is said, anxiously expected the English.
 - The Malsys had erected two forts at Bantam, to repel the attacks of their friends the Dutch.
 - "Two American vessels had arrived at Sooroobays, and were about to proceed to Batavia; they were full of warlike stores; the fortifications of Batavia had been dismanded."

Lieutenant Macdonald of the II. C. Cruizer Ariel, arrived this morning in Calcutta, with despatches for the Supreme Government, from Fort St. George.

The Ariel, with two other Company's Cruizers, sailed from Bombay for Madras, on the 1st current. Major-General the Hon. John Abercrombie proceeded from Bombay on the Ariel, and landed at Fort St. George. The Ariel quitted the latter Presidency, early in the morning of the 22d.

His Majesty's ship Ceylon had arrived at Madras, after a quick passage from Rodrigues, which she left on the 27th of June. The expedition was at Rodrigues. They had experienced a very prosperous voyage from Madras, and the troops were in the best condition. They were expected to sail for their ultimate destination, within two days after the departure of the Ceylon.

The ships of the Cape squadron, stationed off the French islands, had taken charge of the expedition; and all the men of war, which escorted them from India, had

quitted Rodrigues. The *Diomede* had proceeded to Bombay, for the purpose of giving convoy to the Fleet for China; and the *Doris* had sailed on a cruize for the Persian Gulph.

By letters from Fort Marlborough of the 2d ultimo, received by the Anna, and conveyed from Madras by sea, we have the mortification to learn, that the Brig Favorite, Captain Parker, had been captured, near Tappanooly, by the French Privateer Lottery. The same accounts state, that, in the action between this Privateer, and the Daphne, Captain Holl, off Padang, the French Commander and 4 or 5 of his men had been killed, and several wounded. This fact had been ascertained, from the testimony of Captain Parker.

The Mary, Captain Allen, of this port, also fell in with the same Privateer, off the West Coast. It is supposed however, that the latter was deterred from approaching, by the apparent strength of the ship. The Mary reached Padang in safety, about the 27th of May.

His Majesty's Sloop of War Sylvia, had returned to Fort Marlborough, from a cruize off Batavia. In the course of her trip, she had engaged and captured a Dutch National Brig of War, mounting 8 guns, together with two large East Country vessels under convoy. The latter were each of about 200 tons burthen; and were laden with flour, salt provisions, and battery gun-carriages. At the date of these advices, the prizes had not reached Fort Marlborough, but were hourly expected.

The Brig Hebe, arrived at Padang, on the 30th of

May. She was to return to Bengal direct.

RELIEF OF THE BENGAL ARMY.

The following are the movements of the different corps of the Bengal Army, directed by the Annual Relief, which is now in General Orders; viz.

1st N. 1. 2d Battalion to Delhi & Rewarree. 2d do. do. 1st Battalion to Kissengunge. Do. do. do. 2d Battalion to Dinapore.

4th do do.2d Battalion to Benares. 5th.do.do.2d Battalion to Bundelcund. 6th do. do. 1st Battalion to Delhi & Rewarren 8th do. do. 1st Battalion to Balasore. Do. do. do. 2d Battalien to Cuttack. 9th do. do 2d Battalion to Bethampore. 12th do. do. — to Barrackpere 13th do. do. 1st Battalion to Loodehauneh. L27th do. do. 2d Battalion to Loodehauneh. 14th do. do. 1st Battalion to Cuttack. 17th do. do. 1st Battalion to Meerut. 18th do-do. 2d Battalion to Moradabad. roth do. do. 2d Battalion to Lucknow. 21st do. do. 1st Battalion to Goruckpore. 23d do do. 1st Battalion to Mynpooree. 24th do. do. 1st Battalion to Lucknow. 27th do. do. 1st Battation to Kurnaul.

We are sorry to learn, that the Brig Duchess of York, outward-bound to Rodrigues, has been stranded near the entrance of the Roads, and, when last seen, was in a very perilous situation.

MADRAS, JULY 21, 1810.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

The following extract af a letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors to the Honorable the Governor in council, dated the 9th of February 1810, is published.

- PARA. 1.—We have had before us your letter to our Secret.

 Committee, dated the 6th of September 1809, containing a funthary account of the unprecedented events which have occurred in the Army of your Establishment since the ist of May 1809 and of the measures which you had pursued for the support of the authority of your Government, and the security of the public interests, committed to your charge.
 - A 2.--We are anxiously looking for the arrival of the full detail of these occurrences which you have promised by an early Sea conveyance; but we think it our duty not to let the fleer, now under despatch, sail, without briefly conveying to you our sea timents upon them, as far as the information at present before us, will enable us to form a judgement of their natures spirit and extent.

- 2.—In our letter of the 29th of September 1809, in this department, we expressed our hope that the Orders which you had issued on the 1st of May 1809, and the punishment which you had insisted on the most prominent offenders, would have the effect of bringing back such of the Officers of your Establishment as had swerved from their duty, to the true principle of military discipline and obedience.
- 4.—Our expectation on this subject were fortified by our subsequent receipt of your Secretary's letter to Mr. Ramsay, giving, cover to a copy of a despatch from the Supreme Government to you, dated the 27th May 1809, and our knowledge that the contents of that despatch had not been withheld from the Officers of your Establishment.
- on the illegality of military combination, for the purpose of obtaining objects even of reasonable desire, must have impressed every Officer of your Establishment with a due sense of his obligations as a Soldier and the complete exposure of the sactions complaints contained in the Memorial, which had been intended for the signature of all the Coast Officers, must have proved completely satisfactory to the mind of every reasonable man.
- 6.--We were of opinion, that the able reasoning contained in that despatch, would leave every Officer, who persevered to the combination, against which it was directed, without excuse, but we were willing to flatter sourselves, that none, or but very few, could be sound, who would obtainately sout their eyes to reason and wistuly rush upon their own destruction.
- 7.—We were therefore beyond measure associated at the information conveyed to us in your letter of the 6th of September 1869, by which we learn, that so far were many of the Officers of your Establishment from acknowledging their error, and endeavouring to atone for their unmilitary and disgraceful conduct, that they had rejected the former offers of pardon and oblivion held out ito them by Government, and proceeded to such open and daring acts of sedition, and rebellion, as have never before disgraced and dishonoured a body of British Officers.
- 8.—It is impossible for us to express the feelings of assistion and ignificant which these events have excited, not only in our minds, but we believe in those of every man of authority and consideration, in the nation at large.
- g. That a body of Officers, Natives of these Kingdoms, bearing the King's and the Company's commission, men of education, and belonging to a protession whose essential principles are, loyalty, honor and obedience; that such a body of men should disclaim their allegiance, should endeavour to seduce the Suldier

ry from their duty, and turn the arms committed to their hands against their employers, their benefactors, their country and their King, is an event of fuch hitherto unheard-of atrocity, and 10 far beyond the bounds of common experience, that nothing but the most notorious and admitted facts could have induced. us to have believed it.

so.—It appears that "in these acts of insubordination and "ourrage, the Officers of the Hyderabad Subadiary Force took the lead; that they rejected the compliment that had been " opaid to their inpposed adherence to duty; avowed their participation in the fentiments of the disaffected Officers; announced 46 their intention of throwing off the authority of the Govern-"ment, and finally addressed to Government and the Army a: " seditious paper, in which they demanded a public revocation "I of your orders of the 1st of May 1809, the restoration of all 66 Officers who had been removed by the Government and an "amnefly for the whole Army."

46 11.-46 About the same time the garrison of Masulipatam. es placed itself in a flate of open rebellion: the troops of Hydera-** bad and Seringapatam followed their example, and an organizet ed fyslem of combination for the purpose of subverting the 4. authority of Government by force of arms, was established "throughout the greater part of the coast army."

12.-Under these diffresting, unexpected and most deplorable circumstances, it became your bounden duty to vindicate your insuked authority, by the most decisive measures. For we entirely concur in opinion with you, that " to have profirated the public as authority by yielding to the menaces of men in a state of open of rebellion, would have been a most criminal dereliction of duty. and of the interests of your country."

13.—We entirely approve the judicious and decilive slepwhich you took of removing every officer from military command, who refused to fign a declaration upon honor, that " he would' est obey the orders and support the authority of Government • according to the tenor of his commission."

14.-To the happy effects of this well timed measure, the early termination of the anarchy which had prevailed may be in considerable part ascribed; aided as it was by the distinguished loyalty and discipline of his Majesty's troops; the exemplary conduct of a considerable number of the most respectable of our own offcers, and the fidelity and attachment of the native troops when not missed by the representations of their European officers.

25.—To His Majesty's officers and soldiers we desire that you will offer our most cordial tribute of approbation and applause, as, well as to those distinguished officers in out own service, who set an

example of duty and allegiance to the reft.

- 16.—We also derive the highest satisfaction from the seady sidelity and attachment which the native officers and troops of our Indian army have ma nisched to our Government on this trying occation.
- 17.—The necessity imposed upon you of appealing to the allegiance of the native troops against the mutiny and rebellion of their officers, is one of the most lamentable results of the late military disorder, because it tends to shake the foundation of the system of our native military establishment to India.
- 18.—It is not impossible, that evils may rise from it of incalculable magnitude and extent, for which the officers must be held to be responsible to their country; evils which it would be as little in their power to remedy, as the wound which they have inslicted on their own reputation, and of which they would themselves inevitably fall the first victims.
- 19.—It is however with the most cordial satisfaction, that we learn that all the officers had, before the despatch of your letter signed the declaration required by you on the 26th of July, and thrown themselves on the mosey of the Government.
- · 20.—We entirely approve your having referved the confiderations of punishment and reward until the arrival of the Governor General, then daily expected; and we trust, with you, that sided by his wisdom and experience, you will have been able to make such arrangments as shall effectually ground the public interests against the recurrence of the dangers to which they have lately been exposed.
- and dangerous critis of our affairs, and to affure you, that we shall continue to afford every substitute to afford every substitute to afford every supstitute and to affure you, that we shall continue to afford every support in our power to your honourable and meritorious public exertions.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council,
(Signed) A. FALCONAR,
Chief Sec. to Government.

On Saturday last arrived His Majesty's Ship Samarang, Cap. Spencer, from Amboyna. The Samarang and other ships daily expected have on board the valuable property capatured to the Eastward.—As soon as the necessary forms are gone through in the Vice Admiralty Court at this Presidence.

ey, we understand, that the whole of the Spices and other peticles of confiderable value, will be landed and fold by Public Austion to the highest bidders.

PENANG.

PRINCE OF WALES' ISLAND GAZETTE. June 23, 1810.

CIVIL APPOINTMENT.

Mr. W. A. CLUBLEY, to aft as Secretary to Government, during the absence of Mr. RAPPLES.

On Thursday H. M. ship Samarang, Richard Spencer, Esq. prived from the Moluccas, last from Malacca, silled with spices, which she took on board at Pulo Oby.

Yesterday H. M. Ship Cornwallis, W. A. Montague, Esq. and a prize Dutch brig, arrived also from the Moluccas.
On anchoring, the usual salutes were exchanged.

Captain Montague landed a short while before sun set, une der the salute due to his rank,

Jpwr 30 1819.

By the arrival of the Thainstone, Capt. Tait, on Monday last, from the eastward, we are enabled to give a more particular account of the misadventure which, occurred to the Long Boat belonging to that ship, than the hasty note in our last.

The Thainstone having arrived at Sunghy Jubboose, on the I fland of Banes, was studing there, and having agreed for a quantity of Tin, a part of which had been received on board and paid for ; the Long Rost, according to agreement with the head people, was proceeding on those the next day with funds for the remainder, Captian Tait was to have gone on those at the same time with the long-boar, but the Montrole heaving in light the night before, and under apprehension of her being a privateer, he descreed leaving the vessel, until it was well ascertained who the strange sail was.

From every information it appeared, that a plan had been laid to cut off the Boats at the mouth of the river. On Capt. T. going into the river about eight o'clock in the morning. a intall cance, with two people, met the boat, enquired if the vellel which had strived was of war; and brought a medage for him to proceed to the Rajah in one of the four boats i -he having no fulpicion of their intention, continued to pull towards them, when within hail, they defired him to proceed on board again, as he would not be allowed to land; -- that the long boat would be on board with Tin on the flood making, and that the rajah meant to pay him a vifit on board T. returned on board the ship in the afternoon.—Cape. but faw neither the boat of rajah. Next morning, on the Montrofe's boat landing, the people in the four boats furrounded her, and threatened to put the crew to death, but speced. them, in confequence of the Nacoda's age,

The people sent off a message to Capt. T. that he might proceed for Penang, as they had taken his boat and people, which they would not deliver up. Capt. T. afterwards went to Mintou, in company with the Montrose, and Kadies (which had arrived in the interim) to complain of the rajah's conduct to the head man there, who promised to the his interest to get back the people, boat, and property is possible—the boat was afterwards delivered to Captain Williamson, who less there at Lingin, with a letter, stating, that the people had been all killed, and the person who headed the plot had absconded with the property.



MARRIAGES.

JUNE. 3, at Dinapore, by the Rev. W. A. Keating, Mr. Micholas Miller, to Mils Elizabeth Robertson, 20, Mr. John Makcil, to Mils Margaret Simpson, 21, at Vellore Lieutenant James Burnside, 2d Batt. 11th Regt. Native Infantry, 10 Mils Ann Lang.

Juke 4, by the Reverend Dr. Ward, Mr. D. Taie, to Miss Ma-c Sawyer, Daughter of the late Mr. John Sawyer. At Bombay by the Reverend Arnold Burrowes, J. H. Pelly Esq. to Mils Lewis, g, at the Presidency by the Reverend Dr. Ward, the Honorshie H. T. Colebrooke, Elq. Member of the Supreme Council, to Mils Wilkinson, 10, Mr. James Morris, to Mils Charlotte E. Fi zroy, 13, at the New Church, by the Reverend Dr. Ward, M. : H. Turnbell, Esq. of the Hon. Company's Civil service, to Miss Bliza Anne Colvin, daughter of Alexander Colvin Esq.; Mr. Robert Nightand, Apothecary of the General Hospital, to Mrs. Elizabeth Hartley, widow of the late Serjeant James Hartley of the 14th Regt. of Foot; Mr. William Jenkins, Mariner, to Mils Serah Twalling, 14, Mr. E. G. Manini, to Mils E. Phipps, 22, Mr. ChristopheBowman, Conductor of Ordnance, to Mrs. Sawyer sa by the Rever and Sir Joseph Stephanule, Malcoon Mannook, Kig. to Mils Aftewah Chater George.

BIRTHS.

Jünn. 17. the Lady of Captain Johnston, 2d Cavalry, of a Doughter. 18, at Bombay the Lady of John Leckie, Esq. of a Son. 19, Mr. Wheatty of a Daughter. 28, at Bombay, the Lady of Captain S. Dick, of H. M.'s 22d Dragoons, of a Daughter.

JULY. 2, Mr. Herry D'Souze, of a Son, at Dacce, the Lady of Robert Keith Dck, Biq. of a Son, 10, the Lady of Captain. Sherwood of the Artillery, of a Son. 14, the Lady of G. Blagrave, Eiq. of the Civil fervice, of a Daughter, Mrs. Christians, of a Daughter. 16, Mr. Patrick Read of a Son. 18, the Lady of John Palmer, Eiq. of a Daughter, at Bagandy, the Lady of E. J. Pennington, Eiq. of a Son. 21, Mrs. Barnard Rogers, of a Daughter. 23, the Lady of John Fullarion Eiq. of a Daughter. DEATHS.

July. 1. Caption Andrew Wallace, of the 33d Regio of Foot; St union Penny, Esq. Superintending Surgeon of that Station.
2. Mr. William Lambert, of Cawapore, merchan. 12, John Hunter, Esq. of the H. C. Civil service; at the General Hospital, Mr. Richard Lambole, late of the H. C. ship Charlique, 15, the infant daughter of the late Captain G. Turnbull.
36, Mrs. Margaret Gibson. Lately, 2t Chinsurah, Louis Adrien De Brueys Esq. 22, after short illness, Mr. Vincent C. stello, music-master. 25, Walter Ewer, Esq. late Resident at Bencoulen universally lamented. 27, at Malacca, the Lady of Francis Overree, Esq. President of the College of Justice, universally beloved and regretted by his numerous tamily.

Current value of Government

Securities.

Buy .- Friday, July 6, 1810. - Sell.

Rs. 5	As. 4	New Eight per Cents. Interest payable Half- yearly preminm Eight per Cents. of 1801, to 1806, ditto	Rs. A.
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BUY.—FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1810.—SELL.

Rs. As.

New Eight per Cents. Interest payable half-yearly, ---- permium 4 12

Eight per Cents. of 1801, to 1806, --- ditto 4 12

BUY—FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1810.—SELL.

Rs. As.

New Eight per Cents. Interest payable halfyearly, premium
Eight per Cents. of 1801,
to 1806, ditto 4 22

Buy.-Friday, July 27, 1810.-Sell.

Rs.	Æ. 8∙	New Eight per Cents. Interest payable half-		As*
4	•	Eight per Cents, of 1801,	.3	•
•	•	to 1506, ditto	3	•

AUGUST 1810.—Thirty-one Days. *

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5 First Quarter, 8 1	14 Afternoon.
O Foll Moon, 15 3	40 Morning.
·	37 Morning.
● Npw Moow 30 7	29 Morning.
* ① Enters 現Vinge, 24 3	3 Morning.
MIN. ENG.	
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HOLIDAY, REMARKS,	
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a a a	Mor. Evg.
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19 Lamoras Day, Lord Nelsou's 5	
19. 8 Th. 20 4 Fri. 21 5 Sat. 22 6 G. 7th Sun. after Trinity. 22 7 Mo. Transfiguration of our Lord.	29 6 31 4 4 35 4 59
20 4 Fri. 5 91 2 Sat	29 6 31 4 4 35 4 59 5 5 19 5 43
29 6 G. 7th Sun. after Trinity. 5	30 6 30 6 6 4 6 28
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11 26 G. 10th Sunday after Trinity. 5	416 1926 11 39 - 9 426 1827 - 24 - 48
11 26 G. 10th Sunday after Trinity. 5	
13.28 Tu. St. Augustine. 5	446 1629 1 55 2 19
14 29 We. St. John Baptist beheaded. 5	
15'30 Th. 16'31 Fri.	466, 14 2 3 24 3 48
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FOR

AUGUST, 1810.

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FO R

AUGUST, 1810.



Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS. JULY 20, 1810.

Mr. G. C. Master, Judge and Magistrate of Mirzapore.

Mr. P. W. Pechell, Judge and Magistrate of Chittagong.

Mr. E. Impey, Judge and Magistrate of Purneah.

Mr. J. Vaughan, Assistant Judge at Chittagong.

Mf. D. Burges, Collector of Shahabad.

Mr. W. J. Sands, Collector of Allahabad.

Mr. W. H. Trant, Collector of Bareilly.

Mr. R. Mitford, Collector of Mymensing.

. Mr. W. Gorton, Collector of Cuttack.

General in Council

FORT WILLIAM, JULY 21, 1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following Promotions.

1st Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain William Rankin, to be Major from the 1st

July 1810, vice Hemmings, deceased.

Captain Lieutenant James Macfarlane, to be Captain of a Company, from the same date, vice Rankin, promoted.

Licutenant Alexander Stewart (1st) to be Captain Lieutenant, from the same date, vice Macfarlane, promoted.

Ensign Samuel Maltby, to be Lieutenant from the same date, vice Stewart, promoted.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

A report of the Penang market, received by the late arrival from the eastward, gives the following, as the current prices of the principal articles of Bengal produce at that settlement; viz.

Opium, 875 Dollars (cash) per chest.

Rice, 2 Dollars per bag. Pease, 4 Dollars per bag. Ghee, 16 Dollars per pecul. Mirzapore (hing, 124 Dol'ars. Luckypore Baftahs, 50 Dollars per corge. Bengal Canvas, 16 Dollars per bolt. Chatagong Ditto, 6 Dollars per ditto.

The Ship Russell, bound from hence to Manilla, pas. sed Penang on the 20th of June.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM PENANG.

" July 2, 1810.

"The Monsoon is now completely set in, to the 66 great joy of the inhabitants of this island, where it is much more moderate than in your part of the world. "On the 22d ultimo, arrived the Cornwallis. Symu-" rang and Rambang Dutch Armed Brig, . from Am-66 boyna; having culted at Batavia, and landed the Dutch " Prisoners. By this opportunity, the Dutch Govern-46 ment received the first intelligence of the capture of 66 the Moluccas; and great was their assonishment, on

- being informed of the Force that had attacked Amboy na. The Cornwallis and Samarang are deeply laden with spice; and the Rambung has cloves stowed in bulk.— When the Cornwallis left Amboyna, Banda was still in the possession of the Dutch.— Captain Tucker, however, had fitted out several small Armed Vessels, which completely blockaded the Island; and it was belived by the Dutch at Amboyna, that the Island would capitulate to the Dover, then about to sail for the purpose of summoning it.
- Captain 'M*** has his Arm in a sling, in consequence of an affair of honor at Malacca, in which his opponent's hall passed through his left arm, near the elbow joint.
- "The Cornwallis left us on the 27th for Madras; and the Blanche is the only Man of War in the harbour. Our trade from hence to the Eastward has not been so lucrative for some time past, as formerly; the Dutch having prejudiced the Malays against us, and the communication between the different Malay ports having become very dangerous."

The latest faccounts for the Court of Scindea, present a picture of a court, and disorder, but rarely paralleled even in the matter of a bit thrutta Camp. About the beginning of July, he was in the neighbourse of another, a place to the southward of Soopoor and bordering on the state of Kotah. Another revolution had taken place in his cabinet; but the new Minister, being a Mahajun of low. birth, and without consideration, passessed the confidence of meither party; and, it was thought not improbable, that he would soon follow the fate of one of his recent predecessors, who, about twelve months ago, expiated that elevation with his life.

The corps of regular Infantry in Scindea's service, having been for a long time in a state of mutiny, on account of the large arrears of pay due to them, a mode of

satisfying their demands had at length been adopted, equally effectual and inhuman. While drawn up on parade, they were suddenly surrounded by the whole Cavalry of the army, and compelled to ground their arms. They were then plundered of every thing they possessed; those, who attempted resistance, were butchered; and the rest were turned out of camp. It is supposed, that the European Officers, who also suffered, with their men, in the general pillage, would quit altogether the Mahratta country.

Amid all these outrages and tumults, an eyent had taken place in camp, which had been celebrated with great pomp and rejoicing. This was no other than the adoption of a son by the Maharajah; who, having no prospect of male issue from his own body, had selected a young lal, nearly related to the late heir apparent, who ded some months ago, as the successor to the mushud.

At the period to which we refer, very little was known, with regard to Ameer Khan's movements. His progress towards Jaypoor had been interrupted, by a supposed difference between him and the Blive; but the low state of his finances was most probably the real cause of the delay.

The ukhbars state, that Soojah-ul-Moolk had left Peshour, on his march towards cabul.

We are concerned to find, that the shipping interest of this port has a stained a fresh injury, by the loss of the Ship Agnes, Captain Simes, off the coast of Coromandel. This event is mentioned in a letter from Masulipatam of the 17th of July; which states, that the vessel in question had been totally wrecked, about 20 miles to the north of Narsipore, little more than a day's journey from the station of Masulipatam. The Agnes, we believe, is a ship of about 300 tons burthen. She saired from Calcutta some time ago, charged with Government freight for Penang. And from thence, she had proceeded to the Coast, in quest of a cargo of Salt, when the above ascident occurred. She had on board, we understand, at the time of her ship

wreck, a small quantity of treasure; but, whether the whole had perished with her, or it had been found practicable to save any portion of it, we have not learned. The Agnes is insured in Calcutta.

His Majesty's 14th Regiment of Foot, and the greater part of His Majesty's 22d Regiment, together with a detachment of European Artillery have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to proceed on foreign service.

Two Battalions of Sepoy Volunteers are also to be formed immediately, under the command of Major Burton of the 25th, and Captain Lumley of the 8th Native Infantry, from the several corps now stationed at Barrackpore, Berhampore, and Midnapore.

It is understood, that one of His Majesty's Regiments at present stationed in the Upper Provinces, will proceed immediately to the Presidency, for the purpose of replacing the corps ordered on foreign service.

The cartel *Harriet*, Captain Ramsden, which has been aground below Fort Mornington Point since the last springs, was floated again with the flood-tide of Thursday night last, and safely brought to anchor in the channel about half past 12 P. M. She may be expected to reach Calcutta, in the course of this day or tomorrow. It is not believed, that she has sustained any very material damage.

A dreadful accident, however, had occurred on hoard, in consequence of the exertions of the Harriet's crew for the preservation of the ship. Just as she was getting off the bank, the strain on the cable became so excessive, that, on the vessel giving a sudden jerk, the body of the capstan was absolutely wreinhed out of its socket, and projected with extreme violence. The capstan bars were projected always with it. And we lament to add, that no less than four of the lascars at work, were killed on the spot, and sixteen more or less severely injured. Of the latter, the worst cases have been conveyed to town,

and lodged in the General Hospital. We further understand, that others of the crew are missing, who are supposed to have been thrown overhoard by the impetus of the capstan bars, and to have perished in the river.

The ticket, No. 4851, which was drawn a prize of '10,000 Rupees in the Calcutta Lottery on Wednesday last, is stated to be the property of John Angus, Esq. The last Drawing of this Lottery took place yesterday. No. 5583 (which came up a Prize of 100, Rupees) being the fiftieth drawn ticket on that day, the holder becomes entitled to a Prize of 50,000 Rupees. This number, we understand, was purchased by a Native named Gour Paul, a Podar in the Company's Mint.

-SIIIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Yesterday se'ennight, arrived the H.C. Cruizer Ariel, Lieutenant D. Macdonald, from Bombay and Madras. She sailed from Madras, early in the morning of the 22d current.

In the course of the same day, arrived the H. C. Ship Hugh Inglis, Captain Wood, and Extra Ships, Tigris, Captain Macdongall, Huddart, Captain Nesbitt, and Northumberland, Captain Franklin.

PASSENGERS.

Per Hugh Inglis: Mrs. 'Charlotte Innes; Mr. Charles AlcSween, Writer; Messrs. William Oliphant, James Alston, Alexander Carmichael, and K. W. Petrie, Cardets; Messrs. John Watson and Dr. DeSouza, Assistant Surgeons; Messrs. A. Maxwell and James Lumsden, Natives of India; Mr. James Allen, Cadet, from H. C. Ship Alfred.

Per Tigris: From England: Messrs. Baird, Compton and Muston, Assistant Surgeons; Mr. Kirk, Free-mari-

Per Northumberland: Mrs. Ann Fraser, Misses Mary Fraser, Mary Crommelin, Julian Crommelin, Maria Crommelin. Elizabeth Blythe and Emma McTaggart; Capatains Connel Simpson, Andrew Fraser and Bolton Mainwaring, of the Bengal Establishment; Messrs. Charles B. Crommelin, John Fallowfield and George Lawson, Assistant Surgeons; Messrs. Robert Lowther and George Mainwaring, Writers; Mr. William Knox, Free-marianer; Messrs. Henry Webb, Thomas E. Soadey, C. A. Lloyd, Alexander Grant, and J. Sowerby, Cadets; Nitter ty Honorable Company's Recruits, and Followers.

Per Huddart: Mrs. Blunt, Mrs. Wakefield; Mr. Wakefield, Assistant Surgeon; Mr. Blunt, Free-merchant; Messrs. T. O. Sandy, H. Bagot and — Robertson, Cadets; Mr. E. Duminghor, Free-mariner.

The Country Ship Marian, Captain Bruce, from Port Jackson the 5th of April, and Timor the 28th ultimo, also arrived on vesterlay se'eninght.

On Saturday last, arrived the U.C. Cruizer Nautilus, Captain Walker, from Madras, due the 22d utime. Also the Country Ship Fenus, Captain Ligh, from Port Jackson the 23d of April, and Penang the 5th current. Passon the 23d of April, and Penang the 5th current.

On Tuesday last, the outward-bound ship Hope, Captain Elliott, for China, and Brig Duchess of York, Captain Young, for Rodrigues, anchored at Kedgeree. The Duchess of York again sailed from thence, in prosecution of her voyage, at 11 P. M.

LIST OF PASSENGERS ON THE OUTWARD BOUND INDIA. MEN, WHICH HAVE PUT INTO THE CAPE.

Passengers Per Asell. — For Bengal, — John Riley, Rsq.; sensor merchant, Lady and family; Mr. Dick, writer; Mr. Wood, cadet; Mrs. Mathews and San; Mr. Levesque, native; M. Meikle, assistant-surgeon; Misses Meand I Bathie, Powoleri; Mr. J. seph Hunt, musical-instrumentmaker; Messa. Holtovd, Lawseuen, Henderson, Basson, Colvin, Cartwright, Hanbury, and Gavan, cadets. —For Madras—Miss Ewart; Messa. Lawrie, Co-

wentry, and Anderson, cadets.—For Prince of Wales's Island—Mr. James Crichton, chief mate of a ship, building by Mr. Hud-son.

Per Ceylon.—For Bengal— Abraham Welland, Esq. s. nior merchant, Lady and family; Mr. Saunders writer; Mons. Cart au de Baillon for the Mauritius—Mellrs. Wake, Fell, Mackintolh, Nicholson, and Buny, cadets.—For Ceylon—Mrs. A. Smith.

Per William Pist. — For Bengal — Mess. Middleton, Martin, and Dashwood, writers; Mr. Fitzjulius, native; Mess. Ralfe, Farnarby, Robb, Steer, Auberjoneu, Shrine, Wo. d. Ingle, Jenkins, Blair, M'Kenley, and Cheape, cadets; Mr. Lay, pilot Service.—For Madras—Lieutenant col. John Dighton, Lady and son; Misses Mien and Smith; Mess. Dighton, Patter, Gibbings, J. Gibbings, and Burnett, cadets.—For the Cape of Good Hope—Mr. R. Stewart, and Mr. T. Donaldson.

Per Euphrates .- For Bengal; Lieutenant A. Trevor; Ken-

neth Macqueen. Efq. free merch ant.

For Madras-Mr. George Ness.

The Spanish ship Mariana, bound from hence to Mazuilla, put into Penang on the 2d July.

MADRAS COURIER, -July 10, 1810.

July 7th, arrived H. C. Cartel Harriett, Captain J. Ramsden, from the Isle of France 14th June—Ditto, H. C. Ships Alfred, Captain G. Welstead, Northumberand, Captain John Robinson Francklin, Huddart, Captain William Nesbit, Tigris, Captain Dougal Macdougall, Hugh Inglis, Captain John Wood, from Eugenad 14th March—8th, Ship Rahimshaw, Captain W. Harris, from Bombay 22d June 1810, and Trincomalee 5th July.

MADRAS GAZETTE-July 21, 1810.

ARRIVALS.—July 15, H. M. Ship Russell, Captain Caulfield—18, Schooner Nancy, Captain A. Kerns, Hom Columbo—H. M. Ship Samurang, Captain Spencer—17, H. M. Ship Ceylon, Captain Gordon—18, H. C. Cruizer Aurora, Lieutenant Watkins, from Bombay, left 2d July—Ship Admiral Drury, Captain Robert King, from Ma-

lacca, left 17th June—H. C. Cruizer Ariel, Lieutenant D. Macdonald, from Bombay, left 1st July—H. C. Cruizer Nautifus, Lieutenant George Walker, from ditto ditto—19, Brig Arnaldina, Captain John Desmier, from Columbo, left 5th July—Cutter Wilhelmina, Captain John Grabboe, ditto ditto—20, Sloop Thereza Elizabeth, Captain J. De Rays, from Nagore. 18th July.

July 14, 1810.

ARRIVALS.—July 9, Ship Moosa, (Arab) Nacoda Shaik Abdulla Mangaleep, Muscat, left 1st May.—10th, H. C. Ship Lady Carrington, Captain Walter Atkins, from Calcutta, left 8th June—Ditto, H. C. Ship Woodford, Captain J. Marton, from London, left 19th February—11th, Schooner Maria, Captain C. F. Kunlar, from Co. Lambo, left 1st July,—Ditto, Ship Anna, Captain T. Scott, from Bencoolen, left 7th June.

BOMBAY COURIER, July 3, 1810.

Last night, arrived the Honorable Company's Ship Elphinstone, Captain Craig, from Portsmouth the 19th February. Passengers: Mrs. Cawne; Captains McNeale and Conran, 17th Dragoons; Lieut. Cawne, ditto; Cornets Currence, Kendall, and Daniell, ditto; Lieut. Smelt, 5.4 Regi; edjutan Pullman, 84th Regt.; Ensign Mock-ler, duto; Ensign Grojan, 85th ditto; Dr. Hill, Bombay E. abesiment; Mr. James Livingstone, Free-mariner; Ensign Calle Williamson, Mason, and Rind, Cadets, in Still. Goodbourne, Grant, and Reynolds, Volume teres to the Bombay Marines.

ROMBAY GAZETTE-JULY 4, 1810.

. - Sailed Ship Maria, Captain John Pringle,

ab Ship Hamoody, Captain Thomas William, as and Bengal.

:1. C. Ship Aurora, Lieutenant James Watkins,

• ner. From Madras: Captain Cameron, Country Ser. vice.

Ditto H. C. Brig Nautilus, Lieutenant Georges Walker, to ditto.

Ditto H. C. Brig Ariel, Lieutenant D. Macdonald, to ditto.

July 2d.—Arrived Ship Macauley, Captain A. G. Waddington, from Bussoca.

Ditto.—Ditto Ship Sir Stephen Lushington, James Hay, Esq. Captain, from England.

Ditto.—Ditto Ship Alexander, William Young Hey-band, Esq. Captain, from England.

BOMBAY COURIER, -JULY 7, 1810.

Passengers by Sir Stephen Lushington.

Mr. George Wilson, Assistant Surgeon.—Mr. William Glass-cott, Cadet.—Mr. Fred. Greer, Free Mariner.

Passengers by the Alexander.

Mr. William Wilkins, Writer.—Mr. David Hogarth, Cadet —Mr. Samuel Rickards, ditto.—Mr. Alexander Manson, ditto.—and Mr. R. B. Blachford, Volunteer for Bombay Marine.

6th July, Arrived Ship Jesse, Captain J. Savage, from Bengal.

Grab Ship Hamoody, Captain Williams, bound for Madras, put back on Thursday by stress of weather,

CEYLON GAZETTE,-July 27, 1810.

COLUMBO.] Arrived, June the 26th, Brig Ann, Captain O. Edema, from Tutucorcen.—Passenger Mr. Morgan.

Cutter Tryal, Captain B. Passe, from Madras. June the 27th, Brig Carolina, Captain J. F. Fick from Madras.

BOMBAY JULY 7, 1810.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 29th June, 1810.

By the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

The Office of assistant quarter Master General to the Poons subsidiary force having become vacan, by the promotion of Captain Lock to a Majority. The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following appointments take place, Captain John Mayne to be assistant quarter Master General, vice Lock promoted.

Captain Wi liam Burke to be Major of Brigade at Poons, vice

Mayne promoted.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 30th JUNE, 1810.
Ry the Hon'le the Governor in Council

During the absence of the Commander in Chie at Fort St. George or until further orders, the ordinary Reports and Returns of the army will be made to Major General McFherlen, the

senior officer on the Staff.

All public letters will continue to be transmitted to the Adjutant General's Office adjutant distribution of the Adjutant of the Comby; and they will be forwarded to him with the except in of such as contain points which require to be immediately acted upon; such cases will be laid before Major General Macpheton, that he may proceed thereon according to the Regulations.

Published by Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

W. NEWNHAM.

.MADRAS JULY 12, 1810.

Fort St. George, June 19, 1810.

The Honorable the Governor in Council airects, that the 1st Battalion of His Majesty's 56th Regiment be considered to have been received on this establishment on the 1st August 1805.

June 26, 1810.

The Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that Cornet George Willock of the Native Cavalry le attracted as an additional Officer to the Elcort of His Majesty's Mission at the Court of Pers.a.

By o. der of the Honourable the Governor in Council.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR, CHILF SEC. TO, GOVT

BOMBAY GAZ. EXTRAORDINARY,

SATURDAY, 14TH JULY, 1810.

This morning anchored in the harbour, from England, the Country ships Upon Castle, and Castleresgh, sailed on the eleventh of April.

Passengers on board the ship Upton Castle.

Captain H. Adams.

J. Stewart, Esq. Dr. Inversity.

Mr. John Farquharson.

Mr. T. P. Weecks,

Passengers, on board the Castlereagh.

Captain E. Cooper.

Mrs. Mackey.

Mrs. Hepburn.

Mrs. Harrower.

- Miss Mackey.

Lt. Hepburn.

Mr. R. Sharp,

Mr. G. Mann,

Mr. J. Stuart.

J. Crocket.

M. H. D. Forbes.



SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, IS10.

10000000

Calcutta General Intelligence.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General is.

Council

FORT WILLIAM, JULY 28,4810.

The Governor General in Council is pleased at the request of Messis. Duckett and Co. to annul the Contrast for the mixty of Timber and Planks, after the expiration of the present month. Messis. Duckett and Co. are to complete all Indians accepted by them up to the 30th of April 1ast, on the Contrast Terms, and all Indents which have been accepted by, or may be presented to Messis. Duckett and Co. in the Current quarter, or sit, are 1st or May to the 31st Instant are cancelled; and the Li partments in Fort William are directed immediately repare at a fend to the Military Board corresponding Indians on the Commissions, from which Department all Timbers and Franks in to be supplied from and after the 31st Current, and any Timbers or Planks that may be immediately required on emergency by the Departments abovementioned, are to be obtained from the Commission.

His Lordship in Council is pleased to direct, that all Tents returned to Magazines from Corps, be immediately submitted to Committees of Survey, without being received into the Magazine, that such of them as shall be found unserviceable, be burnt in their presence, and that a Certificate of their having been so destroyed, be annexed to the Survey Report.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout. Mil. Dept_

Contral Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in

FORT WILLIAM, JULY 28, 1810.

Lieutenant Charles Russell, of the 21st Regiment Native Infantry, is appointed to the command of the Escort attached to the Residency at Hydrabad, in the room of Major Hemmings, deceated.

Mrs William Malcoln, having produced the Counterpart Coverent of his appointment as an Affishant Surgeon on this Eliabishment, is admitted to the Service accordingly.

Captain George Main n, of Artiliery, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough, on account of his health.

Captain K. Murchison, of the 20th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough, on account of his lealth, on producing the present bed Certificates from the Pay and Medical Departments.

Marian Colombia

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gowt. Mil. Dept.

The II. C. Cruizer Psyche arrived at Bombay on the 11th ultimo, after a short run from Busheer. She brings but little news, either European or local, if we except some reports respecting a political commotion at Busheer. It was understood at Busheer, that Sir Harford Jones would remain in Persia, until the arrival of a successor from England.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM BUSHCER.

" Busheer; June 21, 1810.

When the last accounts, (which are not of very late date,) left Eussora, Dr. Colquhoun was at Bagdat on business, and the other gentlemen of the Residency were well. The Mussalum (Selim Aga) had risen against the Pacha of Bagdat, and was supported in his rebellion by the inhabitants of the place. The disturbance was occasioned by the Pacha having expressed his determination to remove the Mussalum. It is generally believed here however, that the misunderstanding is ere this at an end, and that the Pacha has again confirmed Selim Aga in his office.



There is not a word of nows here from Europe. But our Ambassadors are proceeding, by forced marches, to the plains of Sultanea, to join the royal camp. Sir Harford Jones has never left Persia;—he retired only to Tebreez, to await there the orders of his Majesty's Ministers. On hearing of General Malcolm's arrival, he immediately wrote to the king, that he would do himself the honor of attending him in camp, for the purpose of acting in concert with the Envoy from India. He received a very gracious roply from the Persian Monarch; and, by this time, he has in all likelihood joined the Court.

"The Bussorah Packet will not be ready to sail from Bussora, before the 1st of September. The Argo was to leave that place on the 30th current, and the Incidustry, (which has been rigged as a ship,) about the 25th of July.—The Charles passed this port a few days ago for India.

Busheer is quite overstocked with Sugar; and the markets at Bussora, I hear, are still more unfacoura-

By the return of His Majesty's ship Diomede to Boma, bay, advices have been received from the H. C. Ship, Sarah Christiana and IVilliam Pitt, which parted company from the expedition on the 1st of June last. By a letter of the 31st of May, from a gentleman on board the former ship, we have the satisfaction to learn, that all then were well on board. It is dated from Lat. 4 S. & Long. 92 E. They expected at that time, to leave the expedition on the following day; and calculated on reaching the Cape, about the 1st of July.

Lieutenant-Colonel. Keating was absent from Rodriguez, when the expedition reached the island on the 20th of June. Both he & Commodore Rowley, however, are stated to have arrived at Rodriguez, previous to the departure of the Ceylon; and nothing was likely to detain the expedition at the island beyond the beginning of July.

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Lieutenant-Colonel Hastings Fraser held the chief command of this army, previous to its arrival at Ropriguez, and would act as second in command to Colonel Keating, on the ulterior service, on which it was about to proceed.

We are in hourly expectation of being enabled to report to our readers the result of the attack on the Isle
of Bourbon, which is now generally understood to have
heen the object of this armament.

On learningthe result of the descent made by the crew of the Nereide at Port Jacotté, General Decaca addressed a programation to the inhabitants of the Isle of France, which bespeaks the feelings excited on that occasion, in a much more intelligible manner than any description which we could attempt. As we despair of doing justice to this extraordinary effusion in our own language, we prefer giving it to our readers in the words of the original.

PROCLAMATION.

AU NOM DE L'EMPEREUR' DES KRANCAIS, ROI D'IT ALIE, PROTECTEUR DE LA CONFEDERATION DU RHIM, &c. &c.

Nous, Charles Decacn, Grand Officier de la Légion D'Honneur, General de Division, Capitaine-General des Etablissemens Français à L'Est du Cap de Bonne Espérance.

AUX HABITANS DE L'ISLE DE PRANCE,

Habitans de L'Isle de France;

L'Ennemi a souille un moment votre territoire! Il a fait plus, il a enlevé le respectable Commandant du quartier de la Savanne, dont l'age et les infirmités disparaissaient devant un zele infatigable des qu'il s'agissait de l'intérêt commun. M. Etiene Bolger se rendait au point attaqué, a l'effet de reconnaître, s'il était néces-agire d'appeler les habitans de son quartier, pour sontenir

le poste etabli pour la desense de cette partie de l'isle. Le but de l'ennemi etait, d'en ever un prise mouillique au l'ort Jacotté. Cette tentative na point reussi.

Habitans de quartier de la Savanne, l'ennemi n'auraiteu aucun succés, si vous aviez eté plutôt informés de son enterprise, j'en suis assuré; car, dés l'instant que les colons les plus à proximité du lieu de lattaque, ont pu paraîtreet développer leur courage, ceux des Anglais, que vos coups n'ont pu etteindre, ont fui precipitamment pour é iter la mort.

Habitans de L'Isle de France, les Anglais vous ont juré une haine implacable; ils saiseront toutes occasions, d'exercer leurvengeance; ils ne vous pardonneront jamais, de vous avoir vus, pendant toute cette guerre marcher sur les traces de vos aïeux, et vous montrer dignes du beau nom de Français.

Il faut donc rendre haine pour haine, à vos éternels ennemis; il faut qu'ils so ientrepoussés de tous les points, ou'ils tenterent de s'approcher, il faut que charque habitan soit en quelque sorte le premier surveillant, au moindre mouvement que L'Anglais operé; il faut que les moyens que chaque quartier peut fournir, present ent à chacun de ses voisins une masse de protection mutuelle; que l'esprit de tous s'anime au même degré, pour ne former qu'un seul corps prêt à ecraser tout ce qui oserait entreprendre d'apporter sur le soi de L'Isle de France, laguerre, l'incendie et la tiévastation; il faut enfin, comme tous les sujets de L'Empereur, donner des preuves constantes de notre amour pour le grand Napoleon, et meriter son affection paternelle.

Le Capitaine-General (Signé) DECAEN. Par le Capitaine-General, BERNARD,

[Secretaire.]

Isme de France, LE 4 Mai, 1810.

We have peculiar satisfaction in stating, that the Serrys at all the lower stations of the army have voluntered with the utmost alacrity, for the expedition

now under equipment at this place; and that both, the Battalions of Native troops, destined for that service are already completed.

His Majesty's 22d Foot has marched from Berhampore, and was expected to pass Nuddea on Thursday, on their route to the Presidency. Lieutenant-Colonel Dalrymple, Commanding Officer of that corps, is already in town.

According to the present arrangements Licutenant. Colonel Kelso of the 22d Regiment, will be the School Officer in point of Army rank, of the division proceeding from this Presidency.

Major Weguelin accompanies the expedition, in the capacity of Commissary General, and Lieutenant W. D. Playfair of the 8th Native Infantry, that of Paymaster.

Besides the two Sepoy Battalions, amounting together to 1600 men, and the 14th and 22d Regiments of Foot (the former. we understand, about 1100, and the latter about 650 strong.) a detachment of 120 European Artillerymen and 200 Gun-lascars, commanded by Capt. Graham, is also under orders to embark; the whole making, an aggregate force of about 3700 men. This force is further to be supplied with a powerful train of field and battering ordnance, consisting of 20 twenty-four pounders, 4 twelve pounders, 18 six pounders, 6 mortars, and 3 howitzers. Issues of 29 lacs of musquet ammunition, or 200 rounds each for a force of 10,000 men, have been made from the Arsenal.

The H. C. Regular Ships Northumberland, Tigris, and Huddart, are to be employed on the expedition, as transports. The Country Ships Cornwall, Portsea, Marian, Anna, and Coromandel, have also, we understand, been taken up; and there is reason to believe, that the Beemoolah will be added to the number.

In conformity with the terms of agreement, heiween the owners of the Extra Ship and the Company, arbiters have been appointed, to determine the rate of freight at which those Ships are to be employed. The private ships again, which were taking in Cotton for Europe, have been hired, under a stipulation, that a part of the Company's tonnage of the scason shall be appropriated to the reception of their cargoes, and that the vessels themselves, on their return to Bengal, shall be freighted by Government for a voyage to Europe, on the same terms by which they are now enagaged to the Merchants.

It is understood, that the City of London, after conveying a detachment of the troops to their destination, will return to Beugal.

Report says, (but we cannot determine, with what accuracy,) that the Georgiana Packet will sail, in the first instance, with the expedition; and, having performed the service allotted to her, will proceed on her voyange to England.

His Majesty's Sloop of War Hecate will sail immediately, we understand, for Madras; but she is expected to return in time, to assist in convoying the expedition.

All the ships of the expedition, it is hoped, will be ready for sea, before the 1st of September.

On Monday last, Counsel were heard in the Supreme Courf, on a motion for a new trial, in a case of Adoption. The question was, whether a Bramin could adopt the son of his sister. The Hindoo law was adverse to the practice; but that law, it appeared, had been introduced into Bengal only within the last 25 years, and even to this day was not generally recognized; while, on the other hand, it was opposed by custom immemorial. Their Lordships, in consideration of this and of excircumstances, were unanimous in refusing the applic. the on.

With this case, the business of the Court, at the Sittings after Term, was brought to a close; and their Lordships adjourned, till November next.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

On Saturday last, arrived in the river. the Country Ship Anna, Captain Scott, last from Madras the 28th ultimo.

· On Wednesday arrived the Ship Rahimshah, Captain Harris, from Bussorah and Bombay, and last from Gan-jam the 4th current.

The Hope, Captain Elliot, left Kedgeree, yesterday

se'ennight, in prosecution of her voyage to China.

On Saturday last, His Majesty's Sloop of War Hecate, Captain Graham, deopped down to Kedgerce, where she remains.

The Country Brig Success, Captain Nicholson, bound to Madras, passed Kedgeree outwards on Monday.

BOMBAY COURIER,—JULY 14, 1810.

July 11th,—Arrived Ship General Wellesley, Captain Thomas Henderson, from Calcutta.

Ditto,-Honorable Company's Brig Psyche, Lieutenant

Thomas Harriett, from Busheer.

BOMBAY GAZETTE,-JULY 18, 1810.

July 12th Arrived His Majesty's ship Diomede, Hugh Cook Esq. Captain, from Redrigues.

Ditto 14th Arrived ship Lord Castlereagh, Captain E. Cooper, from London.

Ditto 14th Arrived ship Upton Castle, Captain. H. Agams, from London.

Ditto 15th Sailed grab ship Hamoody, Captain Thomas Williams, to Madras.

Ditto 16th Arrived ship Marian, Captain Thomas Weatherhead, from Red Sea.

FOR AUGUST, 1810.

MADRAS COURIER .- July 24, 1810.

Dependent — 21st July H. C. Ships Tigris. Captain D McDougall; Iluddart., Captain Wm. Nesbitt; Hugh Inglis, Captain John Wood? Northumberland, Capt. J. R Krancklin; D. M. Ship Ceylon Captain Gordon;—20th July H. C. Cruizer. Lieut, D McDonald, to Bengal.

MADRAS, JULY 24, 1810.

The following P. isoners were tried during the Sessions.

Sticked Sweeney and John C ump were indicted for a situalting one Aumood, on the K ng's highway and stealing from tim fundry Coins against his will—they were both acquitted.

Jam's Couriney, a private in the Royals, was found guilty of the wiltul murder of James Doyle, a private of the fame Regiment, at Malqlipatam, when sentence of death was passed upon him, and he was executed on Thursday morning.

The sessions are adjourned to this morning at 10 o'clock.

The following has been received from the Sheriff of Madras.

Dear Comrades, I hope you will take a warning by me and never be too rash to do as I have done, as you know that it is the ruination, first, of your Souls, secondly of the perfon's Soul whom you injure in an abominable a manner; , thirdly, in bringing yourselves to the untimely end I have brought myfelf to, which is a difgrace to your Co untry, and Friends; and being amongst a parcel of Infidels, which knows nothing, you ought to have greater regard for your, selves, and to be like prothers, as you are in a distant country fas from friends and relations. I hope this will he a warning to you for time to come against drinking and all other such vices, such as gambling on the Sabbath-Day, for that is the continual practice of Soldiers in this country, and it is a thing that I was very much given to, which gives me pain to think of, when that we ought to be a-praying to the ALMIGHTY GOD. I own that I have been guilty of the Murder of John Doyle, for which I am now about to suffer. Between 15 and 16 years of age I am leaving this world with

CALCUTTA MONTHLY JOURNAL,

a clear conscience, forgiving all my Enemies even to my last profecutors; hoping the Lord will forgive me my sins and have mercy on my Soul. Amen, his

(Signed) JAMESX COURTNEY, mark

Private in the 2d Battalion of H. M. Royals. Criminals. Goal, the 18th of July, 1810.

N. B. I would thank the Gentlemen to have this printed, in hopes that it may work a little on my Comrades that semain behind me.

The Ticker No. 45 drawn yesterday a prize of 3000 Pagedes was purchased by Mr. T. A. Englan, of the Exchange Coffee House, for a Club, of which he is a Member.

The prize of 15,000 Pagodas was purchased by Mestes.

Binny and Dennison, for one of their Constituents.

BOMBAY, JULY 24, 1810.

GENERAL ORDERS.

ift July 1810.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following Extract from the commands of the Court of Directors, under date, the 17th January 1810, be published in sector.

Bueract of a Letter from the Hon'ble the court of Directors in the Military Department, duted with January 1810.

TARA. 167—We highly approve of your zealous and successful endeavours to reduce the Military expenses of your Presidency,
in which, we observe with much satisfaction that you have been
most cordially and ably assisted by your Military Auditor General,
East. Helenus Scott and Dr. William Sandwith, and we desire,
that you will signify to those officers the high sense we enteraim at their laudable and unright discharge of their duties as confecentious servants of the Company.

True Extract.

(Signed) W. NEWNHAM, Secretary to Gent.

FOR AVOURT, 1810.

By the arrival of the Diomete, from Rodriguez, we learn that the fleet which failed from Madras on the 8 h May last, mader convoy of the Doris, Diomede and Ceylon, arrived at that place on the 20th June, all well, with the exception of Capte Campbell of the Bombay Merchant, who died a few days after he left Madras. The Sarah Christiana and William Pitt parted tompany with the fleet on the 3d June in Lat. 4, 30 S.

Lieut. Colonel Kenting had been absent on a cruise with Captain Rowley, on board the Raisonable fince the a7th May; and was expected back on the 34th June.

The force which had been stationed at Rodriguer, were del ghied at the thoughts of quitting a place where fresh meat was so scarce, that they could only indulge themselves with a feast of it on such high days and Holidays as his Majesty's birth day.

The Domede had a remarkably quick passage from Rodriguez, being only 14 days. She less that Island on the arst June
and arrived off this harbour on the 4th instant but owing
to the violence and tempessuousness of the weather, she was
unable to enter and continued bearing off for eight days.

The Hop. Company's cruifer Plyche which arrived from
Bussora the other day, brings no public news.

BOMBAY JULY 21, 1810.

Henry Salt Esq. deputed on a mission to Abyssinna, arrived here on Monday last, on board the Marian, Capt. Weatherhead, bound for London, which was driven in by stress of weather, and want of repairs.

Mr. Salt left England in March 1809, he touched at Madeira and at the Cape, whence Admiral Bertie afforded him convoy to Mosambique; from Mosambique Mr. Salt proceeded to Adeep, where he visited the Sultaun, and then thro' the Straits to Mocha. Ifere he made his preparations for prosecuting the objects of his Mission into A bysinia. In December, Mr. Salt crossed over to the opposite Coast, where a new port being discovered on this occasion, at Amphyla, he endeavoured, and at length with great difficulty succeeded in gaining communication with his Excellency the Ras Willed Selasse or Vice Roy of Tigre. He concerted measures with the Ras to meet his

people at Massowah. Here he arrived on the—of February, and sound the Chieftain Deile and Mr. Pearce, who had been left in Abyssinia with the view of acquiring the Native languages. Mr. Salt soon after set out for Antalow, where he arrived after a month's journey. the chief difficulty attending which was the transmission of two Curricle Guns thro' so mountainous a country.

At Antalow Mr. Salt found the Ras, with whom he continued until May; when having happily succeeded in effecting the principal objects of his Mission. he returned to the Sea Coast, visiting Auxun in his way, and fortunately reached Mochain the early part of June.

The following melancholy occurrence took place on Sunday night last, in this harbour. Captain Fea, of the Duncan, having dired on shore that day, went on board his ship in company with his brother at 6 o'clock. They afterwards visited the Mary, contry hip, and returned to the Duncan about 9, and went to bed. In the merning Capatain Fea was missing; the clothes which he had on the night before, were still in his Cabin; his brother, who slept immediately over him in the same Cabin, was not disturbed by any noise or movement during the night.

It is supposed, that he went on deck and by some accident fell overboard, and not being able to saim was unfore tunatlely drowned. The body has not yet been found.



SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1810.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

AUGUST 8, 1810.

Mr. JAMES SPROT, Affiftant to the Salt Agent, for the Divisions of Balloom and Chittagong.

AUGUST 10.

Mr. JAMES R. BARWELL, Third Member of the Commission appointed to investigate the Claims upon the Nabobs of the Carnatic.

Mr. G. D GUTHRER, Superintendent of Police, for the Divisions of Bareilly and Benares.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, August 6, 1810.

The undermentioned Cadets for the Artillery or Engineers, Cavalry, and Infantry, and Affiliant Surgeons, having produced the Certificates and Counterpart Covenants of their respective appointments, they are admitted to the Service accordingly.

ARTILLERY or ENGINEERS.

Mr. Henry Webb, Certificate dated 9th Jan uary 1810. Mr. William. Oliphant, do. do. 18 February 1810.

CAVALRY.

Mr. James Allen, Certificate dated auch January case.

INFANTRY.

Mr. John	Robertson,	Certificate	dated
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_		Jan. 9, 1810.
-H. August Newton.	do.	19, —
-John O'brien Tandy		25,
-Phil p Wm. Petrie,	do.	Feb. 1,
-Tuomas Hales Soudy,	dò.	8,
-Chris. And. Lloyd,	do.	5,
-James Alfton,	do.	7,
-Alexander Grant,	do.	\$2,
	do.	
	do.	21,
	do.	March 2, —
—Alex. Carmichael, —John Sowerby, —Humphrey Bagot,	do. do.	ig, —— 21, ——

ASSISTANT SURGEONS.

Mr. Jonathan Followfield, Counterpart Covenant

-George Lawfon,	do.	18,
-Thomas Compon,	do,	Jan. 26, 1810.
-Edward Muston,	do'.	Feb. 21,
-John Waifon,	do.	42,

The Cadets of Artillery and Engineers are promoted to Lieuten at Fireworkers, their rank to be adjusted hereafter.

Mr. Andrew Baird, appointed by the Honorable the Court of Directors an Allilant Surgeon on this elablishment, as noticely in the General Letter, under date the 20th August 1806, and published in the General Orders of the 2d April 1807, having arrived at this Pesidency, and produced the counterpart covenant of his appointment, he is admitted to the Service accordingly.

Captain C. Simpson of the 14th Regiment Native Infantry, and Captain B. Mainwaring of the 20th Native Regiment, have been permitted by the Honorable the Court of Directors to return to their duty on this Establishment, without prejudice to their rank.

The leave granted by General Orders of the 26th May last to Lieutenant E. H. Simpson, of the 5th Regiment Native Inflattry, to proceed to Europe on furlough, is revoked at his own request, and that officer is permitted to proceed to fea, for the recovery of his health, and to be absent on that account for 4 Months.

"Licutement Wation, of the 22d Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on farlough; for the recovery of his health.

Lieutenant H. Thomson, of the 6th Regiment Native Cavalry is permitted to proceed to Fort St. George, on his private affairs, and to be absent on that account for a Months.

Lieurenant A. Abernethy of the 27th Regiment Native In. fantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, on producing the presented certificate from the Pay Departments.

The Reverend Mr. W. A. Kesting of the establishment of Fort St. George, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, for the recovery of his health, on producing the requisite certificates from the Pay Department.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no allowance of Wax Cloth shall be granted in suture for the use of European or Native Invalids.

Serjeant Houston of Artillery, is admitted to the pension establishment by the Minutes of Council of the xith January 1797, and permitted to reside at Fort Marlbro'; the pension to commence from the date on which he received conditional permission from the Resident to remain at that settlement.

J. A D A M, Sec. to Goot. Mil. Dept.

General Orders by the Right lionorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 11, 1810.
Captain A. Fraser, of the 25th Regiment Native Infantry, has been permitted by the Honorable the Court of Directors, return to his duty on this Establishment, without prejudice to his rank

J. A D A M, Sec. to Goot, Mil. Dept

By letters received since our last from the camp of Scindes, we learn, that the army of that chieftain had passed the great Shahabad ghaut with considerable difficulty, and was understood to be on its route to Paraghus, a place about 16 coss to the west of Narwar, where it would halt until the the close of the rains. Report said, that it was Scindea's intention, to attempt wresting a sum of money from Kundoojee, (a near relation of the late Ambiec, jee,) who, for several years, has set his power at defiance. Since the expulsion of the regular Infantry, and the fight of the European Officers, no change had occurred in the solities of this Court.

*.

Mr. Mercer proposed to quit Scindea's camp for the

Presidency, on the 28th ultimo.

The late reports from the camp of Holkar gives us reason to believe, that considerable differences had arisen, and continued to subsist between Meer Khan and the Bhye.

Mahommed Shah Khan, the Commander of Meer Khan's Infantry, who for a long time before had been stationed at Joudpore, is said to habe approached the Samber lake on the Jaypore frontier, where Meer Khan proposed to jain him, with the intention of directing their united forces against the adjacent territories.

The following communication from Bombay, gives a full detail of all the circumstances, relative to the unforationate face of the Earl Cumlen Indiaman.

" Bombay; 24th July, 1810.

155 I am much concerned to inform you, of the total 4 destruction of the Eurl Camden Chinaman, Captain. 66 Sampson, by fire. This event took place last night in our harbour. The Earl Camden had only yesterday taken in the last 50 bales of her cargo, which amounted "in all to 6000 bales. The first symptoms of fire were 46 discovered by the Captain's Clerk, who perceived a smell of burning, about 12 o'clock at night. The alarm 64 being given, the Officer Commanding removed the 46 gun-room scuttle, when the smoke instantly overwhelmed him. He dropped down for a second, and er perceived the flame playing along the larboard side. "He then instantly bolted down the scuttle, and opened the deck over the spot where the fire appeared; and, "having staved the butts, &c. proceeded to pour down 66 water. All, however, was to no purpose,

The alarm reached the shore, about 10e'clock. The Captain, Purser, &c. went off immediately; but, before they arrived, the flames had reached the great cabin, and were issuing from the windows. About 2 o'clock, the fire appeared all at once (from the shore) bursting up through the poop. In about half an hour after, wards, the greadful element had complete pos semica

of the hull, at least as far as the fore-mast. And, as the ship was cut from her moorings at an early period, in order to take advantage of a flood-tide that was setting favorably for carrying her away from the rest of the shipping, she drifted before the current, aided by a gen-le breeze, with her fore-stay-sail set, in awful majesty, to the opposite Mahratta shores, about 12 or 15 miles distant. There her renains are now stranded. These, however, must be scanty; for she barns fairly, and, not having been scuttled, continued to rise gradually out of the water, as the fire lightened her, so that every thing must have been consumed to within one or two feet of her keel.

"It most fortunately happened, that she was moored outside of all the rest, otherwise more mischief must have happened. It was the grandest scene of the kind "I ever witnessed. Many persons, actuated by curiosity, put off from the shore, and incurred considerable danter, by approaching her. The mizen-mast fell, within a few yards of one of the boats; and the guns discharged their contents in succession.

56 With respect to the serious question of what could have occasioned this fire, we are quite at a loss to 66 determine. Two Country ships, under similar circumstances, have lately experienced the same fate. And 66 the scrupulous investigations held, on these occasions, 66 before Mr. Crawford (one of our best and clearest " Magistrates,) had led to a general belief, that the fire could only have been ocasioned by the wilful act of the Lascars, tempted by the six months advance of imoress so injudiciously given. But, in in this instance, Captain Sampson, from that very conviction, took Te every possible precaution against this supposed source 66 of danger, by never allowing a Native to enter his hold during his stowage, nor even admitting his Lascars on board, until he had filled the holds, and battoned and caulked down all the gun-deck hatchways, thus confining them to their own births forward. In of fact such perfection has of late been acquired in packing the baies, that, with the powerful aid of iron 66 screws on board, the Cotton is compressed to such a

degree, that, wherever it happens to be at all moist, it gradually becomes heated. That heat increases, as it dries; and then the ignition seems to commence. If this be the cause, all our China ships now here, with (still) upwards of 36,000 bales on board, must run a similar risk."

By letters received from Masslipatam on Thursday, we learn, that His Majesty's Ship Cornwallis, and her prize the Rambang, loaded with spices, having encountered severe weather in the Bay, had been under the necessity of bearing up for that port. The Cornwallis had received some slight damage in her rigging, but was not otherwise injured.

These two vessels were on their voyage from Penang to Madras. Captain Montague had delivered over the command of the Cornwallis to his First Lieutenant; and remained at Penang, with the intention (as we understand) of proceeding from thence by the earliest opportunity to Europe.

Thomas Phillips, Esq. of the Bengal Medical service, accompanies the expedition proceeding from hence, in the capacity of Superintending Surgeon.

Captain John L. Stewart of the European Regiment, we hear, is to be Deputy Commissary, and Lieutenant H. S. Montague of the 20th Native Infantry, Deputy Pay-master.

Captain Caldwell of the Madras establishment, we understand, is to be at the head of the Engineer department. Lieutenant Smith is the only Engineer Officer going from this Presidency.

Arundel Roberts, Esq. proceeds from Calcutta, as Agent for Transports.

We have already given in the India Gazette, a list of the Officers attached to the two Battalions of Sepoy volunteers, which we now re publish, for the information of the readers of the Hurkaru.

-1st Battalion.

.198. DV1.	
Major W. Burton, 25th N. I. Co.	mmanding.
Major W. Burton, 25th 11. 1. V	25th N. I.
	Zoin 14. 4.
T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	15th ditto.
J. Caracty	25th ditto.
M. Boyd.	2002 4:44
U KAMM	25th ditto.
W. D. Turner, 15th N	I. 1.Qr.Mr.
The Date of the state of the st	litto, Adjt.•
- III III III	
J. C. B. Parker,	25th N. I.
J. Garner, -	15th ditto.
	25th ditto.
G. Duyu,	15th ditto
H. Davidson,	
J. Thwaites, -	25th ditto.
D. Crichton, -	15th ditto.
T True	25th ditto.
J. Vyse,	
G. Stubbins,	25th ditto.
Ensign II. C. Medwin, -	25th ditto.
T Destant	25th ditte.
J. Parsons,	15th ditto.
G. Cowper,	
A. Smith, -	25th ditto.
H. F. Wroughton,	15th ditto.
T BY WATER	25th ditto.
J. N. Wilson, -	**** *********************************

2D BATTALION.

Capt. J. R. Lumley, 8th N. I. Co.	mmandin s.
Capt. J. R. Edmiey, Control	19th N. I.
Captain C. Fagan,	
II. Manley,	8th ditto.
·Lieutenant J. T. Aylmer,	8th ditte.
A. O'Shea,	8th ditto.
T. Palmer,	19th ditto.
J. Green, 25th dit	to, Qr. Mr.
E. Pettingall,	19th ditto.
M. C. Paul,	8th ditto.
F. Heron,	8th ditto.
C. E. Turner,	8th ditto.
J. Fagan, 8th N. I	. Adjutant.
A. Wilson,	8th N. I.
E. W. Broughton,	'19th ditto.
J. L. Earle,	8th ditto.
U. 13, 1301109	-
Ensign H. J. Bland,	8th ditte.

ودروان والمراوان	W. Birbeck,	-	•	Sth ditto.
	R. Burney,	•	-	8th ditta.
-	J. Manson,	•	•	8th ditto.
-	C. Thoresby,	-	•	19th ditto.
	R. McMullen,	•	•	19th ditto.

His Majesty's 22d Regiment of Foot landed at the Water Gate of Fort William, early on Monday morning last, and marched into garrison. The corps, we understand, is about 600 strong.

In consequence of the late unfavourable state of the weather, but little progress has been made, in unloading those Country ships, which were hired as transports, after they had taken in the greater part of their cargoes for Europe. It will in all likelihood therefore be some days, before the whole of the military stores proceeding with the expedition can be shipped, and before the whole of the transports will be ready to break ground. It is thought, that the expedition cannot quit the river before the 10th proximo at the soonest, and probably not till a later period.

Besides the ships mentioned in our last, and the H. C. Ships Hugh Inglis and City of London, (which were omitted, through an error of the Press,) we understand, that the Country Ship Beemoolah is to be employed on the expedition. The Harriet and Ruhimshah have also been tendered; but, both these ships being under repair, it is doubtful, we understand, whether their services can be accepted.

pected to reach Madras, in time to receive on board part of the detachment now under orders of embarkation at that Presidency. There is reason however to believe, that, after the reduction of the island, such part of the force as might not be required to garrison the possession, would re-imbark for Rodriguez, where the pfincipal part of the troop-ships were to rendezvous.

The H. C. Ship Tigris, being found unfit for the conyeyance of troops, is to proceed immediately to Europe. The Tigris will take in a part of the private cargocs, which were shipped or intended for shipment, on the home-ward-bound Country ships of the season, which are now taken up for the public service.

The following gentlemen, it is said, are to accompany Mr. Martin to Amboyna, and to be attached to the Residency at that settlement; viz. Walter Ewer and Peter Innes Esqrs. of the H. C. Civil Service, and Lieutenant W. G. Mackenzie of the 2d Native Infantry.

A delage of rain has fallen at this Presidency and in the neighbourhood, within these last three days. This change of the weather, will be favourable to the rice corps through out Bengal; though somewhat too late, we fear, for their entire restoration. On the other hand, it threatens immediate destruction to that part of the indigo weed, which remains uncut. By letters from Purneah, received in town on Thursday, it appears, that the river had already risen in that neighbourhood with such rapidity, that the banks were overflowed, and the fields were completely laid under water. Our accounts from Tirhoot and Rungpore are to the same effect. The inundation, however, does not seem to have reached Berhampore, nor any of the lower districts.

Sunday last being the anniversary of the birth of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, a royal salute was fired at noon from the ramparts of Fort William, in honor of the occasion.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Brig Alexander, Captain Forbes, bound to Rangoon, anchored at Kedgeree, on Saturday last, and put to sea on the following day.

His Majesty's Sloop of War Hecate, Captain Graham, sailed from Kedgeree on Monday morning last, for Madras.

On Wednesday, the ship Elephant, Captain Waterman, passed Kedgeree, on her voyage to Rangoon.

.MADRAS GAZETTE,-July 28, 1810.

ARRIVALS.—25th July. Cutter Admiral Drury, Gabrin, from Trincomalle, left 23d July—27th, Ship Anne, Capt. T. Scott, from Covelong, left 26th July.

BOMBAY COURIER-JULY 21, 1810.

July 17th, Sailed ship Charles, Captain R. Dennison, for Madras and Bengal.

Ditto H. C. ship Mercury, Capt. D. D. Conyers, to. Muscat.

CEYLON GAZETTE-JULY 11, 1810.

Point DE Gelle.] Passed July 11th, Ship Meria, Captain John Pringle, from Bombay, bound to Penang,—left Bombay in company with a grab ship bound for this Port, and three Company's cruisers for Madras; viz. the Aurora, Ariel, and Nautilus, and parted with ditto on the 3d instant. General Aber. Chamble is on board the Aurora, for Madras.

MADRAS, JULY 28, 810.

MADRAS GAZETTE,-July 28, 1810.

On Tuesday last, William Schmidt alias William Smith of his Majesty's S9th Regt. was found guilty of the wilful murder of John Flynn, a private of the same regi-

ment, on Saturday lest, on the parade of Fort St.- George. when sentence of death was passed upon him, and he, was executed on Wednesday morning.

By the confession of the Prisoner it appeared, that his intention was to have shot Serjeant Forrester, who was wounded in the body, and is still lingering.—A private was also wounded by the same shot, which went through the head of John Flynn,—and the only provocation appeared to be that, the Prisoner was ordered into confinement by the Captain of his Company, on account of desiciency in his Regimental appointments, and that Serjeant Forrester had carried the orders into effect.

On Thursday last, Gooroovapah Chitty was tried on, the following Indictment.

That he Gooroovapah Chitty, late of Madras, labourer, and Napaty Kishen Row, late of the same place, labourer, willfully and unjustly deviting and intending to cheat and defraud Williams Douglas Brodie, Alexander Brodie, Robert Story and James Dott and others, Creditors of the late Nabobs of the Carnatic on the 21st · day of July in the forty-fixth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third by the grace of God of the United Kingdom o Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and fo forth, at Madras aforefaid, did wickedy, wilfully, falfely and fraudulently confpire, combine and agree amongst themselves to obtain, acquire and get into their hands and policition a large fum of money under color of a certain false, forged and fabricated B nd or paper, written in the Persian Language, purporting to be a Bond of the Nabob Wallajah, then deceased, for the payment of Seventy-two thousand and five hundred Star Pagodas and that the faid Gooroovapah Chitty and Napaty Kilhen Row in pursuance of and according to the Said wicked conspiracy, agreement and combination afterwards, to wit, on the day and year aforesaid at Madras aforesaid did falsely make, forge and counterfeit and cause and precure to be falsely made, forged and counterfeited and wilfully did aid and assist in the false making forg ng and counterseiting a cortain Bend of the said Nabob Wallajab, for the puyment of the sum of Seventy-two thousand and five hundred Star Pagodas to him the said Gooroovapah Chitty, by reason and means of which said constructions BY, COMBINATION AND UNLAWFUL AGREEMENT, to BE MOTELAID had and made betwirt them the faid Gooroovapan Chitty and Napety Kithen Row, the faid William Douglas Bredie, Alexander Brudie, Rus bert Story and James Dott and the faid other persons Credtors as af-oresaid of the said Nabobs have suffered and incurred great risk and hazard to the evil example of all others in the like case, offending against the peace of our said Lord the King, his crown and dignity. And the Jurors aforesaid upon their oath aforesaid do further present that the faid Gooroovapah Chitty and Napaty Kishen Row wilfully and unjustly devising and intending to cheat and defraud the faid William Douglas Brodie, Alexander Brodie, Robert Storey and James Dott on the twenty-first day of July in the forty-fixth year of the Keige

of our Lord the King a certain false, forged and counterfeited Bond of the faid Nabob Wallajah, talsely forged (they the said Gooroovapah Chity and Napaty Kishen Row then to wit on the said twenty-first day of July the forty-fixth year of the Reign aforefaid well knowing that faife, forged and counterfeited Bond to be fallely torged and counterfeited) unlawfully, knowingly, fubrilly and decentfully as a true Bond of the faid Nabob Wallajan did pronounce, utter and publish with intent to defraud the faid William Douglas Brodie, Alexander Brodie, Robert Storey and James Dott true and lawful Creditors of the Nabobs of the Carnatic to the great damage and oppression of the faid William Douglas Brodie, Alexander Brodie, Robert Storey and James Dott and to the evil exemple of all others in the like cale, offending and against the peace of Our Lord the King, his Crown and Dignity.

The Jury retired about ten minutes, and brought in a verdict of Guilly, when the Honorable the Chief Justice pronounced the judgement of the Court-" That the Defendant be imprisoned in the common Goal Madras, for the period of fix mouths, and that he be placed in the Pillory once in the course of that time.

Council for the protecution, H. Gahagan, Eiq.-for

the Defendant, H. Compton, Efq.

BENGAL HURKARU EXTRAORDINARY.

Saturday, August 18, 1810.

We have the mortification to announce the capture of the H. C. Ships Ceylon and Windham, by the French Frigates Bellone and Minerva, and the Victor Corvette.

The Ceylon and Windham sailed from the Cape on the 2d of June, in company with the Euphrates, William Pitt and Astell. As they were working out of False Bay the Emphrates struck on a rock, and, becoming leaky, was forced to put back. She was accompanied by the William Pitt, while the other three ships proceeded on their voyage.

After endeavouring without success to beat up the outward passage, they directed their course through the Mosambique channel. And they fell in with the French

Squadron, off the island, of Johanna.

A very desperate conflict ensued; in the course of which one of the French Frigutes was dismasted, Captain

Meriton the Commander, and Mr. Aldham, the Chief Officer of the Ceylon were killed, and Captain Hay of the Astell was dangerously wounded. The Astell escaped under cover of the night, and reached Madras on the 1st current, in a very crippled state, and making three feet water per hour. Before she parted company from her comrades, the Ceylon had struck her colours. The Windham was not actually seen to strike; but there was no reasonable ground for believing, that she could have escaped.

His Majesty's 24th Regiment had embarked on these Indiamen; and the flank companies were on board the two ships, which have been taken.

Majer-General Weatherall and his staff were also on board one of the captured ships.

The William Pitt reached Madras on the 5th. After seeing the Euphrates safe back to port, she started again, in the hope of overtaking the other ships. In this, however, she fortunately failed, and prosecuted her voyage singly without molestation.

The above intelligence has been conveyed to this port by the Country ship Good Hope, which left the Cape on the 23d of June, arrived at Madras on the 5th, and sailed from thence on the 12th current.

The William Pitt and Astell were expected to leave Madras for Bengal on the 1st of September.

There had been no late arrival at the Cape from Europe; and the mest recent European intelligence known at the settlement, was that brought by the Indiamen.

Passengers per Good Hope: Mrs. Baines, Mrs. Voc. brand, The Rev. Mr. Baines, and Mr. Levesque.



SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1810.

TOTAL STREET

Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

AUGUST 10, 1810.

Mr. C. H. HOPPNER, Deputy Collector of Government Cuf-

Mr. H. G. CHRESTIAN, Sub Secretary to the Board of Com-missioners.

Mr. H. NEWNHAM, Accountant to the Board of Commissioners.

AUGUST 15, 1810.

Mr. CHARLES MACKENZIE, Affiliant to Commercial Refident at Luck pote and Chitaigong.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 6, 1810.

Inflances having lately come to the knowledge of Government, of Eroops marching through the Country, seizing persons and compelling them to serve as Coolies, and seizing Hackeries, and also of Sepoys requiring Earthen Pots and Firewood from the Villagers gratuitously, The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council deems it necessary to express in General Orders, his marked disapprobation of such practices, and to prohibit the repetition of them in the most positive manner.

The Commander of the Forces will be pleased to issue the most politiced Orders to Officers Commanding Corps and Detachments marching through the Country, to restrain the men under their command from these unwarrantable practices.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in council.

FORT WILLIAM, Audust 11, 1810.

Captain John Warton, of the 16th Regiment of Native Infantry, is permitted to relign the Service, on producing the preferibed Certificate from the Pay Department.

Captain Warton is directed to proceed to Kurope by the first.

J. A. D. A. M. Sec. to Goot Mil. Depte.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governous General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGOT 21, 1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit the Widows (being Europeans) of European Spilders, to draw the allowance which they received during the life time of their hulphand until their embarkation for England, which is in all cases to take place as speedily after, the hulband's decease, as can possibly confist, with a reasonable allowance, of time to prepare for the voyage; and Charter Party passages will be provided for them by Government. In the event of Widows of this description declining the option of proceeding to England, the allowance will cease from the date of the dispatch of the first sent terminating after the husband's decease.

J. A D. A. M. Sec. to, Gost. Mik Depta.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in ...

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 13, 18104.

Mr. Affiliant Surgeon Patterson, now doing duty with His Majesty's 22d Regiment of Foot, is to continue in his present stuation; and Mr. Affiliant Surgeon William Malcolm, is to do duty with the Artillery Detachment, proceeding on foreign favoice, instead of His Majesty's 22d Regiment, as directed in the General Orders of the 10th Instant.

J. ADAM, Sec, to Goot. Milm Date.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General ral in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 13, 1810.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council confidering it to be defirable, that the vacancies in the several Nazive Battalions from which Volunteers having been drawn for Soreign fervice, should be filled up by recruits as speedily as possible, is pleased to authorize the Commanding Office: s of each of those corps to detach an European Officer, who may be duly qualified for this duty, to raise recruits for their respective corps The European Officers selected for the recruiting service, will be permitted to draw while so employed, the usual allowance of Sonat Rupees (100) per mensem, to answer all conting gencies. The names of the officers felected for this duty, as also of the Districts to which it may be thought adviseable they should proceed respectively, to be reported to the Adjutant General's Office for the information of Government, when the nocestary orders will be issued for their being furnished, with the requifite advances of cash for the subsidence of recruits, for the Provincial Treasuries in the neighbourhood of their refe pective recruiting stations-fuch Native Commissioned Non-Commissioned Officers and Sopoya, to be detached with the reeruiting Officers, as can be spared, and may be necessary to the due performance of this duty.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 16. 1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions.

INVANTAY.

Cadet John James Titletson, to be Ensign, from 18 July 1810. William M'Murde Wilson, to be ditto, from 8th July 1810.

Owen Phillips, ditto dicto, Stb July \$210, James Ricchie Ajre, ditto ditto 21st July1810.

The conditional permission granted to the Rev. Mr. - Kenting, of the Madras Ritablishment, to proceed to Europe on furlough on account of his health, in General Orders of the 6th Infantis confirmed.

covery of his health, and to be ablent on that account, for no Months.

The leave of absence granted in General Orders of the zath of May last, to Captain Roughledge, is extended for three Months, from the goth Instant.

J. ADAM, See. to Cook Mil. Depti

The state of the s

Letters of the 15th ultimo have been received, in the course of the week; from Prince of Wales Island. They were conveyed to Madras by the *Illustrious*, and from thence transmitted by dawk to this Presidency. They convey no intelligence of material importance.

The Commander and Chief Officer of the ship Mary, taken in November last by the Entreprenante Corvette in the China Seas, had arrived at Penang from Java, and brought a full confirmation of the loss of that vessel. The specie found on board the Mary, was transhipped into the Corvette; and the prize was afterwards despatched to the Isle of France, where she was lying, at the date of the last accounts from thence. The Commander and Officers were landed at Java.

The Brig Margaret from Calcutta had arrived 'at Penang; and the Montrose had come in, from a voyage to the eastward.

To the circumstances of the attack on the Isla of Bourbon, which have already appeared, we have nothing very material to add, but what will be found in the official report from Colonel Keating, of which, as well as of the other documents published in the Calcutta Gazette of last night, we are enabled to present our readers with an early edition, in an Appendix to our paper of this day.

Colonel Keating, previous to the attack, is said to have obtained the most minute information relative to the position and nature of the enemy's defences, and the

mount of his force, at every different point of the stand. And, though his first operations were partly firstrated by the unfavourable circumstances of the weather, the general conduct of the expedition appears to save been equally creditable to the skill and valour of these who atchieved it.

Mr. Farquhar was sworn in as Governor, and Colonel Reating as Lieutenant-Governor and Commander of the Forces, at the Isle of Bournon, on the 9th and 18th of July.

Captain Barry was appointed Chief Secretary; and Mr. John Shaw (formerly of Calcutta) Judge and Magistrate of the colony.

Colonel Hamy Palmer, and Mr. Sheray of the Civil, service on this establishment, were Passengers on the Windham from the Cape.

A considerable force is at present under orders for foreign service, both at Bombay and at Madras; and at the date of the last accounts from these Presidencies, the troops of the several detachments were ready for immediate embarkation.

His Majesty' 12th and 56th Regiments, with a strong party of Artillery, and the Battalion of Sepoy Volunteers who had enrolled for service to the eastward, compose the force from Madras.

At the date of the last accounts, Licutenant General Abercrombic and the Officersof his Staff, were certainly about to embark on His Majesty's Frigate Ceylon, which was expected to sail from Madras for Bourbon and Ro-drigues, on the 16th current.

There is reason to believe, that the William Pitt and Astell Indiamen have been taken up as Transports, for the conveyance of the troops, now under orders of embarkation at Fort St. George. It was at first doubtful, whether the Astell could, with safety, be employed on such service, before she had been docked. With the assistance, however, of the Carpenters from His Majesty's thire, we understand, that her shot-holes could be patched

up, and every other repair, necessary to render her seaworthy, could be completed at Madras, within a very short space of time.

It is said, that two line-of-battle ships and three Frigates, will sail with the expedition from Fort St. George, and will furnish accommodation to part of the troops proceeding from that Presidency.

The Country ship Charles has been taken up at Maj dras for the public service.

We understand, that Ilis Majesty's Ship Cornwallshis immediately expected here from the Coast, and that she will probably form part of the convoy destined, to escort the expedition, which is about to sail from Bengal.

The Volunteers from the 19th Regiment of Native Infantry at Berhampore, were expected to reach Bararackpore in the course of Thursday or yesterday, when the Battalions now forming there would be completed to their full strength.

Major Lindsay of His Majesty's 22d Regiment, has been appointed Assistant Adjutant General to the Force proceeding on foreign service. An Assistant Quarter. Master-Gen. will also accompany the army.

The following Assistant Surgeons, with the Superintending Surgeon Mr. Phillips, compose the Medical staff of the expedition; viz. Messrs. Finden and Watson, attached to the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Messrs. Lambe and Lawson, to the 2d Volunteer Battalion, Messrs. Phillips and Malcolm to the Detachment of Artillery, Messrs. Patterson and Baird to H. M.22d Regiment, and Mr. Macdonald in charge of the Medical Depot.

Since our last, the ship Good Hope has been added to the list of Transports, engaged for the public service at this Presidency. The Humoodee, wdich arrived in the river on Wednesday, is also, we understand, likely to be employed; as she is a capacious vessel, and well adapted for the conveyance of troops.

Orders have been issued, to prepare barracks in Fort William, for the reception of part of His Majesty's 24th Regiment, which is expected immediately from Fort St. George.

The late accounts from Bundelcund represent every thing as quiet in that quarter. It does not appear, that Gopaul Sing had for some time visited the plains. Major Kelly's detachment was hutted for the rains, at Lohargong.

By letters received some days ago from Benares, we learn, that the Court Martial, appointed to sit there on the trial of Lieutenant-Col. James Macgregor, had brought their proceedings to a close, and had transmitted the same to His Excellency the Provincial Commander in Chief.

We understand, that Major Thompson of the 4th Native Infantry, is to be brought before the same Court Martial, on charges preferred by the Commanding Officer of the station.

The Brig Lord Minto, which has brought the public despatches from the Isle of Bourbon, was a French Sloop of War, and was captured near the island: after a very long chace, by the boats of the Sirius Frigate. She is now lying off Calcutta; and is accounted one of the most beautiful vessels of her class, that has been seen here.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Yesterday so ennight, arrived in the river, the ship Good Hope, Captain Napier, from the Cape of Good Hope the 23d of June, and Madras the 23d of August.

On Sunday last, arrived the Prize brig Lord Minto, Captain Collingwood, from Bourbon the 22d July, and Madras the 15th current.

The Country ship Hamoodee, Captain Williams, from Escapelly the 16th current, came in on Wednesday,

MADRAS COURIER-JULY 31, 1018,

ARRIVAL. - 30th July, ship Hamoodee, Captain Williams from Bombay 15th July.

DEPARTURE.—28th July, ship Anna Captain Scott, for Bengal...29th, brig Fortune, Captain J. H. Tapkey, for Columbo.—Ditto, cutter Swallow, Captain Blackenberg, for Southward and Columbo.

MADRAS GAZETTE-Aus. 4, 1810.

On Thursday morning, arrived the Honorable Company's ship Astell, Captain Hay, from the Caps of Good Hope the 12th of June.

PASSENGERS.

Kor Madras: Miss Ewart; Messrs. Coventry and Anderson, cadets. For Bengal: John Riley, Esq. senior merchant; Lady and family; Mr. Dick, writer; Mr. Wood, cadet; Mrs. Mathews and son; Mr. Mickle, assistant surgeon; Misses M. and I. Bathie Povoleri; Mr. Joseph Hunt, musical instrument-maker; Messrs, Holroyd, Lawsenne, Henderson, Easson, Colvin, Carttright, Hanbury and Gavan, cadets. For Prince of Wales' Island: Mr. Crighton, chief mate of a ship building by Mr. Hudson.

MADRAS COURIER—Aveust 7. 1810.

On Sunday morning arrived the Honorable Company's Ship William Pitt, Capt. Graham, from the Cape of Good Hope 20th June, having on board a Detachment of H. M. 21th Regiment. The Pitt having accompanied the

Ruphrates into Simons Bay returned immediately, with out coming to anchor, in the hope of being able to over the the Ceylon, Astell and Windham, but missed them in proceeding by the outer passage.

PASSENGERS.

For Madras: Lieutenant-Colonel John Dighton and family—Misses Mein and Smith—Messrs. Dighton, Porter, John Gibbings and Barnet, cadets.

For Bengal: Messrs. C. Middleton, G. Martin and Dashwood, writers—Messrs. H. Ralfe, Farnarby, Robb, Steer, Auberjonen, Shrine, Wood, Ingle, Jenkins, Blair, M'Kenly and Chespe, cadets—Mr. Lay, pilot service—Mr. Lind and family—Mrs. Conryen — Mrs. Green—Major Hicks — Captain, William Conryen — Lieutenaut Wm. Burroughs, II M. 69th Regiment—and 310 Men of His Majesty's 24th Regiment.

MADRAS GAZETTE-August 11.

ARRIVALE — August 4th, II. M. ship Illustrious, Capatain W. R. Broughton—5th, II. C. ship William Pitt, Captain Charles Graham, from London the 14th March, and Cape of Good Hope the 12th June—H. M. ship. Caylon—6th, ship Good Hope, Captain J. Napier, Cape of Good Hope the 23d: June—7th, H. M. ship Cornwallis, Captain William Augustus Montague—8th, brig Carlos, Captain John: Samier, Columbo the 27th. July—9th, ship La Gamille, French cartel, Captain John Piradeusce, Isle of France, the 15th July.



MARRIAGES.

Daughter of the Hon. J. Rodney, to Lieur. Col. the Hon.

Patrick Swart of H. M. 9th Regt. of Foot.

August. 6, at Cawnpore, at the house of Captain George Becher, Captain Pollock of the Artillery, to Miss Frances Webb Barchey. 18, Lieur. Edward Picard, H. M. 24th Light Dragoons; to Miss Eliza Rairy. 21, Lieut. R. Hodgkinson of the Madras Native Infan ry, to Miss A hands, Daughter of John Athanass, Esq of Calcutta. 24, Alexander Fraser Tytler, Esq. of the H. C. Civil service; to Miss Elizabeth Colvin.

BIRTHS:

JUNE. 13, at Berhampore, the Lady of the Reverend Mr. Chamberlain, of a Daughter. 24, at Berhampore, the Lady of Major William Shaw, of H. M. 14th Foot, of a Son.

JULY. 9, 't Meerut, the Lady I. O. Oldham, Eq. of a Son. 12, at Bombay, the Lady of William Erskine, Esq. of a Daughter. 15, at Chicacole, the Lady of Lieut. and Adjutant Wight, of a Daughter. 27, at Campore, the Lady of Major William George Maxwell, of a Daughter. 24, at Dacca, the Lady of Major M. White, of a Son. 26, at Pondicherry, the Lady of the Hon. L. G. K. Murray, of a Son. 20, at Meerut, the Lady of Lieut. Thomas Valiant, of H. M. 24th Light Dragoons, of a Daughter.

August. 1, at Mndras. Mrs. J. Cornet, of a Son. At di to, the Lady of Quarter-Master Henry, of H. M 6th Regiment, of a Diughter. 2, Mrs. M. Aithur, of a Son. 3, at Wallejabad, the Lady of Major James Colebrooke, Commanding 1st Battalion 8th Regiment N. I. of a Son. 6, the Lady of Lient. Colonel Wade, of H. M. 3th or Royal Irish Dragoons, of a Daughter. 9, at Allahabad, Mrs. Conductor Smith of a Son. 17, a. Jellore, the Lady of D. Bayley, Elq. of a Daugh-18, at Hazreepore, Mrs. Deverell of a Son. 11, the Lady of John C. Burion, Efq. of a Daughter. 22, Mr. M. Lyons, of a Daughter. At Erawah, the Lady of Major J. L. Richardson, Commanding the flation, of a Daughter, 15, Mrs. P. Hunt, of & Daughter. 29, the Lady C. M. Ricket's, Efq. of the Civil service, of a Daugster. Same day, the Lady of Charles Whalley, Efq. of a Son. 3d, Mrs. W. Wallis, of a Son. 31, Mrs. A. H. Mattyr, of & Son. .

DEATHS.

JULY. 1, at Banga'ore, Captain J. N. E. Macgregor, of H. M. 15 h Regiment. 18, at Tanjore, the Reverend W. Christopher Henry Horst, Missionary. 20, at Futyghur, English Robert Graham Forester, of the 22d Native Infantry. 22 the infant Son of Mr. D. Ross. 24, at Muttra, of puerperal fever, the Lady of Capt. R. H. Booke, of the Horse Armslery, Daughter of Colonel Patton, late Governor of Sr. Helena; at the Mount, (Madros) the Reverend A. E. Atwood, Mni ary Chaptain, on that establishment. 30, at Vizigaparam, the Lady of C. H. Churchill, Eq. Collector of that place. 31st, at Pertaubghur, John George, Son of Cornet Anstruther, aged 9 months and 13 days. Same day, at Yatton Villa, the infant Son of Captain Powell, Mojor of Brigade.

August. 1, Mr. Thomas Thorp, late Superingendant of the Light House at Kedgeree. Same day, Mr. Thomas Jones of the Pilor service. 3, Mis. Ruse Grant, aged 65 years. 6, Mrs. Suphea Arraidon Moiatcan, aged 31 years. Same day the intant Son of Captain Sherwood. 9, Mis. Mary Arthur. 12, in the 19th year of his age, Mr. Hutchinson, Son of J. H. Hu chinson. Esq. o. the General Treasury. Same div at Cawn. pore, Captain John Cumming, of the 8th, or Kings Royal Irish Dragoons, greatly regretted. 13, Mr. Carapiet Catchatoor, after a long and painful ilness. Same day, four hour, after the dea h of his brother, Mr. Mackertheich Catchatoor, after an illness of two months. Same day, Mr. J. Percr, mariner. 13. at Prince of Wale's Island, Mr. Pitrick Byrne, aged 27 years, 14, at Jaggernauth, the infant Son of Captain Whish. 16, at Raumpore Factory near Jestore, Master John Henry Louimer youngest Son of Mr. A. Lorimer, aged 14 months. Chowringhee, Alexander, the infant Son of Mr. Edward Kiley, of B rhampore. 29, Mr. John Andrews, of Rullapuglah. 30, at Barrackpore, Thomas Evans, Elq. Collector of Government Cuttoms at Hoogly. Mr. Evans entered the Company's fervice fo far back as the year 1773, and was distinguished by the early favour of Mr. Hallings, the then Governor of Bengal, whole friendship and correspondence he continued to cultivate till the hour of his death. He terminated an existence, eminent for pigva e worth and public integrity, at the age of 56.



· Current value of Government

Securities.

BUY. FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1810. SELL.

Rs. As.	New Right per Cents, Interest payable half-	Rs.	Ago
3	New Eight per Cents. Interest payable half- vearly, premium Eight per Cents. of 1801, to 1806, ditto	2	12
•	to 1806, ditto	2	12

Buy -Friday, August 10, 1810.-Sell.

Rs.	As.		Rs.	4r.
4	j	New Eight per Cents. Interest payable half-	3	3
4	•	New Eight per Cents. Interest payable half- yearly, premium Eight rev Cents. of 1801, 10 1806, ditto	3	

BUY.—FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1810.—SELL.

Rs.	As	New Right per Cents Interest payable	Rs.	As.
7	•	New Eight per Cents. Interest payable half-yeal, perm um Eight per Cents. of 1801, to 1806, ditto	4	
, i		to 1806, ditto	4	

BUY.—FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1810.—SELL.

Rs.	A8 4	New Eight per Cents. Interest payable half-	Rs.	As.
\$	4	New Eight per Cents. Interest payable half- yearly premium Eight per Cents of 1801, to 1806,	5	

SEPTEMBER 1810 — Thirty, Days.

		H.		
> First Quarter,	6	9	18	Evening.
O FULL MOON,	13	-	11	Afternoon
C LAST QUARTER,	20	8	59	Evenitig.
NEW MOON,				
O Enters Libra,	53	11	37	Evening.

MI	N.	E	vG.		نه ا	1 .2	ان		
Month.	D. Mo.	D. Mo	D. W.R.	HOLYDAYS, REMARKS	Sun Rises.	Sun Setts.	Moon's Ag		ER.
HAUS	17 18 19 20 21 22	5	Tu. We. Th.	Giles. 11th Sunday after Trinity [London burnt 1666, O. S	5 4	6 6 14 7 6 13 	D 3 4 5 6 7 8	H M 4 9 4 55 5 43 6 33 7 26 8 22	н м 4 33 5 19 6 7 6 57 7 50
1217.	27 28	8 10 11 11	Fri. Sat. G Mo. Tu. We.	Enurchus Nativity of B. Y. Mary. 19th Suuday after Trinity. Battle of Delhi, 1803.		6 10 6 9 6 8 6 7	9 10 1 1 1 1 2 - 13 4	9 19 0 18 1 17 - 15 1 12 2 7	8 46 9 43 10 42 11 41 — 39 1 36 2 31
Į.	30 31 2	14 15 16 17	Fri. Sat. G	Holy Cross. 18th Sunday after Trinity. Lambert.	5 54 5 55 5 56 5 57	3 6 6 5 1 6 4 1 6 3 1 - 2	6 9 0	3 1 3 54 4 45 5 36 6 27 7 17	3 25 4 18 5 9 6 — 6 51 7 41
1181 NISS	56789	20 7 21 1 22 5 23 1 24 1 25 7	Th Fri. Sat. G Mo. Tu.	St. Matthew. King Geo. III. crowned 1761. 14th Sunday after a rinity, [Battle of Assyc, 1503.		6 1 2	2 8 3 9 4 10 5 11		8 30 9 18 0 6 0 53 1 38 - 24 1 8
1	3 8 8 8	8 1	ri.	St. Cyprian. [of Wirtemberg born 1766. St. Michael, Queen [Jerome. 5th Sunday after, Trinity, St.	_	5 58 2 - 2 5 57	8 1	29 15 38	1 53 2 39

THE CALCUTTA MONTHLY JOURNAL,

FOR

SEPTEMBER, 1810.

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TOR

SEPTEMBER, 1810,

Vol.XVII.] Monday, September 3, 1810. [No. 191

Calcutta General Intelligence.



CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

AUGUST 24, 1810.

Mr. W. Blunt, Superintendent of Police in the Provinces of Bengal and Behar.

Mr. E. Impey, Judge and Magistrate of the Jungle Mohauls

Mr. A. B. Tod, Judge and Magistrate of Purneah.

Mr. T. Pakenham, Register of the Adamlut in the Jungle Moauls.

Mr. A. Mackenzie, Register of the Adambut at Moorshedabad.

Mr. W. A. Chalmer, Reguler of the Adamint at Moradabad. Mr. W. F. Dick, Register of the Adamiut at Allyghur.

Mr. T. Siffon, Register of the Adambut at Behar.

Mr. James Ewing, Repister of the Adamiut at Bhaugulpore, Mr. E. Maxuell, Register of the Provincial Court at Daces. Mr. E. R. Barwell, Register of the Adamiut at Chittagong.

Mr. W. P. Tippett, Register of the Adambet at Campore,

MILITARY.

Seneral Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General: in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 16, 1810.

Lieutenant Montague, of the 20th Regiment, is appointed Deputy Paymakes to the Troops proceeding on Foreign Service.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept

Genoral Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

PORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 16, 1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the Officers of His Majesty's 14th Regiment of Foot proceeding on soreign service to draw extra half batts, and full tentage, from the 1st Initiant, the date on which the Regiment was ordered to be held in readiness to embark.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 20, 1810.

Major Lindsay, of His Majesty's 22d Regiment of Foot, is appointed Assistant Adjutant General to the Division of Troops proceeding from Bengal on Foreign Service.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept ..

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 20, 1810.

Captain Sir Thomas Ramfay, of the Honorable Company's Ruropean Regiment, will assume the Charge of the Recruits for that Corps now in Fort William, and will make application to the Commanding Officer in Garrison for such Non Commissioned Officers of the Regiment of Artillery as may be necessary to assist him in training the Recruits.

Lieutenants C. Smith, and J. Irwin, of the Honorable Company's European Regiment, now at the Presidency, are ordered to do duty with the Recruits under Captain Sir T. Ramsay, until further Orders.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Goot. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right. Homorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 21, 1810.

Major Burstem, of His Majesty's 14th Regiment of Foot, i appointed Assistant Quarter Master General to the division of Troops proceeding from this Presidency on Foreign Service

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout. Mu. Dept.

Moneral Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST ST, 1810, .

Mr. Affistant Surgeon Edward Muston, is appointed to do duty as a Supernumerary, with the 2d Bengal Volunteer Battalion.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout. Mil. Dept.

General Qrders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 22, 1810.

Captain Connel Simpson, of the 1st Battalion 14th Regiment Native Infantry, is ordered to join and do duty with the 2d Bengal Volunteer Battalion.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout. Mil. Depo.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 34, 1810.

The Governor General in Council, is pleased to authorize an Advance of Four Months Pay and Allowances, (including the Advances already authorised), to be made to all the European. Officers and Staff of the Bengal Division of Troops, proceeding on Foreign Service.

This additional Advance to be made on Bills to be Audited

before Payment.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Depe.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 21, 1810.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint Captain J. P. Macgregor, of the at Regiment Native Infantry, to be one of His Lordship's Aider Camp.

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to appeled Mr. George James Gordon, Assistant Surgeon, to be Assistant to the Agent for the manufacture of Gunpowder at Ishapore.

The above appointments to take effect from the ioth ultimo.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gost. Mil. Dept.

Gengral. Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in council.

FORT WILLIAM AUGUST 24, 1810.

Enfign G. R. Blanc, of the Engineers, is directed to complete the Public Works now in progress at Diamond Harbour and Mayapore, in the room of Lieut. Smith, of that Corps, under Orders so embaik on Foreign Service.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gowt. Mil. Dept.

Seneral Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in council.

BORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 34, 1810.

The following revision of the proportion of Camp Equipage alloted for the accommodation the Truoups proceeding on Foreign Service, by General Orders of the 10th initant, is authorized by the Governor General in Council.

> New Pattern In addition to the | For the eventual accom-) Privates proportion spe- modation of the Sick of Tents cified in the Ge- > His Majetty's 14th Re- (meral Orders of giment, the 10th August. Do. do. do. do. 22d Regt In lieu of the Do. do. do. do Artille-IO 3 ry Detachmnet Sick or Hespital Tents, specified Do. do. do. do. it Bat. in General Or- of Volunteers 6 of Volunteers S dere of the 10th | Do. do. do. do. 2 list. of Volunteers, § Alfo one Sepoy Paul for the Sick of the Gun Lascers and Magazinemen attached to the Ar-

> > J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by she Right Honorable the Governor General in Council. 4

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 26, 1810.

Mis Majesty's 14th and 22d, Regments of Foot and the ment of Arti lery, under order for foreign service, to hold thankives in readinels to embark at Baloo Ghaut, on the morsing of the gest instant, on Sloops, which will be provided tor

The the and ad Battelions of Native Volunteer will embark at . Barrattpore on the 31st Inflant upon Sloops, which will be provided for their accommodation.

eillery Detachment.

The Officer commanding the Presidency Station, will be pleased to issue such farther orders as he may Judge necessary for sacilities ing the emberkation of the European and Native Troops at the time appointed.

The Governor General in Council tegrets, that eircumflances do not admir of the usual Quarter Muster's Establishments Arrificers, and Followers, accompanying the European Troops on the present sorvice: His Lordship in Council is however, very happy in having received the furtest assurances, that these deficiencies will be amply supplied at the place, for which the Troops are destined, due attention will be paid to the families of the Troops, during their absence, conformably to the usage of the service.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout. Mil. Dept.

Calculta Gazette Extraordinary,

AUGUST 31, 1810.

FORT WILLIAM,

Public Dipartment, August 31, 1810.

The Public are hereby informed, that the Sub-Treasurers at Fort William, Fort Sr. George, and Bombay, are severally authorized to grant Cer theses or Acknowledge ments, entitling the Proprietor, of them, or their representatives, to receive the Promissory Notes or other Obligation of this Government, on the terms hereinafter specified.

- a. The Acknowledgements in question will be issued in exchange a par, for the Principal and Interest, or for the Principal only, of the Bight per Cent Loan Obligations of the Bengal Government, at present autstanding.
- 3. The Certificates of the Governments of Fort Williams
 Fort St. George and Bombay, which may have been issued under the terms, of the Advertisement of this Government, published in the Calcutta Gozette of the 26th of April 1850, together with the Interest due thereon, will be received in Substitution to the present Loan, at either of the Presidencies at parts

4. The Six per Cent Treasury Notes of the Government of Fort William, which may have been issued prior to the present due thousan, will also be received into the present Loan at par.

- 3. Acknowledgements will be granted in the lame manner in azehange for the Eight per Cent Loan Obligations of the God yernment of Fort St. George at present outstanding, at the rate of 360 Accet Rupees (equivalent to Calcutta Sicca Rupees 335.172) per 100 Star Pagodis.
- 6. Acknowledgements will also be granted in exchange for the Eight per (ent Loan Obligations of the Bombay Government are present on standing, at the rate of 108 Bombay Rupees per 100 Calcutta Sieca Rupees.

7. The Public Securities of the Government of Fort St. George and Bombay will be received in exchange for the acknow-ledgements in question, on application at those Prefidencies sessectively.

8. Acknowledgements or Certificates will not be granted under the prefent Advertisement for any smaller sum than 1000 Calcutta Sicca Rupees, nor will any such Acknowledgements be

granted otherwise than in sums of even Hundreds.

9. The holders of Government Securicies, who may be des from of exchanging those Obligatons for Certificates, will shave the option of paying or receiving the fractional part of 100 Calcutta Sicea Rupees in Cash.

any time to the further reception into the Loan of any of the public Securives enumerated in the above clauses (including the Treasury Notes) either wholly, or in part, by a notification to be made in the Calcutta Gazette; and none of the said Securities, which may hereafter be advertised for payment, will be receivable into the Loan any time after they shall have been so advertised.

(and at Bombay only,) in specie, at the exchange of 108 Bom-

bay Rupees per 200 Calcutta Sicca Rupees.

- Is made, will grant the Proprietor of the Obligation, an Acknowledgment or Certificate for the amount, in Calcutta Sicca Rupees, at the rates of exchange above specified, bearing Interest at the rate of Six per Cent per Annum, from the date of such Acknowledgement until the 31st of December 1820.
- The Interest which may be due on the Acknowledgethe presidencies in cash at the rates of exchange abovementioned,
 the amount will be added to the Principal, the holder of the
 compared part of too Rupees in Cash, so that in all cases, the
 local pittinuely to be granted by the Public Officers, may be

for sums in even Hundreds of Calcutta Sicca Rupees.

- received the In crest due to the 31st December next, are to be stansmitted to the Deputy Accountant General at Fort William, to be exchanged for a Promissory Note or Notes, not being less than 1000 Calcutta-Sicca Rupees each, in even Hundreds of Calcutta Sicca Rupees, and to bear date the 1st day of January 1811, which Notes will be Numbered and Registered in the norder in which the Certificates are presented at his Office.
- Bay will, on application from the holders of Acknowledgements, transmit them to the Deputy Accountant General in
 Bengal, to be exchanged for Promissory Notes, free of every expense whatever. The Proprietor however must in every such
 case either receive the Interest due on the Acknowledgement in
 cash, or subscribe it in the manner abovementioned, before the
 Acknowledgement is transmitted to Bengal, and must also express thereon the number and amount of the Promissory Notes
 which he would wish to receive in exchange for it, and which
 will be issued accordingly to the amount of the Acknowledgement, for any sums in even Hundreds of not less than 1,000
 Calcutta Sicca Rupees.
 - r6. The Notes of this Loan shall not be paid off without a previous notice of fixty days being given to the Public, by an Advertisement to be published in the Calcutta Gazette.—Such notice shall be considered as equivalent to a tender of payment at the period appointed for the discharge of the Notes so advertised for payment, and all Interest thereon shall cease from the expiration of that period.
- bered and placed upon the General Register of the Registered Debt of the Bengal Presidency, and the Principal be payable in cash in Bengal only. The Noies shall be advertised for payment according to the order of priority in date and number in which they shall have been placed upon the General Register. But all Noies advertised at the same time for payment, shall become payable on demand without regard to priority, at the expiration of the notice; Government shall also be at liberty to advertise other Notes for payment without waiting for the application of pending notices; and to discharge the Notes, so subject to potential advertised, at the expiration of the notice relating to the potential potential advertised, at the expiration of the notice relating to the potential potential and advertised, at the expiration of the notice relating to the potential potential and any have omitted, by themselves, or their Attornaics duly authorized, to apply for payment.
- commissioners of the Sinking Fund and transfer of the Notes of

the present Loan into any future Loan in the manner hithertoused, shall not be considered as intringements of the stipulation in the preceding clause, with respect to priority of payment.

- ag. For the accommodation of the Proprietors of Notes, reliding at Fort St. George or Bombay, it is hereby provided that, on application to the Accountant General at either of those Presidencies, they shall be entitled to have the Original Note issued by the Bengal Government exchanged for another Note for the same sum in Calcutta Sicca Rupees, and of the same tenor in every respect, or to have different Notes consolidated into one or more larger Notes, or to have their Notes subdivided into smaller Notes, (not being nor less than 1,000 Calcutta Sicca Rupees each,) of payment of the established sees of Office.
- half yearly, on the 1st of July and the 1st of January, and it shall be optional with the Proprietor of the Notes to receive payment of such Interest at Fort William, Madras, o: Bombay, either in Cash, or by bills to be drawn on the Honorable Court of Directors, at the exchange of Two Shilings and Six Pence per Calcusta Sieca Rupee, payable Six Months after fight: provided always, in the latter case, that the Interest, for which Bills may be so required, amount to the sum of Forty-sive Pounds Sterling at the least; and no Bills will be granted for any smaller amount.
- 21. The Proprietors of Notes who may require the Interest to be paid at Fort St. George in Cash, shall be entitled to receive payment of it at that Presidency at the Exchange of 335.172 Calcutta Sicca Rupees per 100 Star Pagodas; or, if the holder of a Note at that Presidency, be desirous of receiving the Interest in Bengal, the SubTreasurer in Bengal, payable at sight, for the sum in Calcutta Sicca Rupees, which may be due upon the Note, on account of Interest, to the period of the last half yearly instalment.
- as. The Proprietors of Notes who may require the Interest to be paid at Bombay in Cash, shall be entitled to receive payment of it at that Presidency at the Exchange of 100 Calcutta Sicca Rupees per 108 Bombay Rupees; or, if the holder of a Note at that Presidency, be desirous of receiving the Interest in Bengal, the Sub Treasurer at Bombay will grant him a Drast on the Sub Treasurer in Bengal, payable at sight, for the sum in Calcutta Sicca Rupees, which may be due upon the Note, on account of Interest.
 - For the accommodation of persons returning to Europeonic holders of Promissory Notes, their Executors, Administrators of Assigns, who may be desirous of receiving payment of the half worsty Interest by Bills on the Honorable Court of Directors, hall be entitled, on application to the Governor-General in Council

at Fort William, or to the Governor in Council at Fort St. George, or Bombay, to have their Promissory Notes (provided they amount to the principal sum of Sicca Rupees 12,000) deposited in charge of the Sub-Treasurer for the time being, at either of the three Presidencies, at the risk and under the security of the Company. An Acknowledgement will be granted by the Sub-Treasurer for the Promissory Notes so deposited with him, and the Interest accruing thereon, will be remitted as it shall be come due, by Bills to be granted according to the terms of the present Advertisement, which Bills will be forwarded by the Accountant, or Deputy Accountant General, to the Proprietor, his Agent or Assign, according to the instructions which may be given for that purpose.

- 24. All applications to the Governor General in Council at Fort William, or to the Governor in Council at Fort St. George, or Bombay, to have Promissory Notes deposited in the Treasury, must be accompanied by the Notes so to be deposited, and directions must be written in the following terms, on the face and across the lines of each Note, and be attested by the signature of the Proprietor, or his constituted Attorney or Attornes.
 - 46 The Interest accruing half yearly on this Promissory " No c, is remitted (unless it shall be hereafter directed to the contrary) by Bills to be drawn on the Honorable " the Court of Directors, pursuant to the tenor of this 44 promissory Note, and the other conditions of the 44 Adverrisement, published in the Calcutta Gazette of es the_____, and to 6 he forwarded to ____ but this Promissory " Note, shall not be pledged, fold, or in any manner inegociated or delivered up to any person whomsoever, or nor are these directions with respect to the mode of payment of the Interest to be in any manner saltered, except on application to the Governor General (or Governor) in " Council, to be made by Executors or myself, my Administrators, or under the authority of a special Power of Antorney, specifying the numbers date, and amount of this From fory Note, to be executed by me or them for that se purpose."
 - 25. For the fatisfaction of persons, who may purpose to return to Europe before the 31st of December next, and who may be desirous of availing themselves of the accommodation offered them under the foregoing Clauses, the Deputy Accountant General in Bengal will, on their part, write the Declaration above prescribed on the Promissory Notes,

provided he shall receive instructions for that purpose, by an endorsement to be executed on the Certificate or Certificates, under the signature of the Proper, or his constituted Attorney or Attornies. The Deputy Accountant General will also make the necessary application to the Governor General in Council, for an order to the Sub-Treasurer, to receive the Promissory Notes in deposit, and will forward the Acknow-ledgement of that Officer for the deposit to the Proprietor of the Notes, or to his Agent or Assign, according to the instructions which may be surnished him to: that purpose.

26. A Certificate or Acknowledgement will be granted in the following Form for Subsciptions or Transfers which may be made at the Treasuries of the different Presidencies.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE.

"I do hereby acknowledge, that A. B. has this day so paid into the Honorable Com, any's Treasury the fum of Calcutta Sicca Rupees - which is to be accounted to for to him, or order, in manner following; Interest on the 6. Principal at the rate of Six per Cent per Annum frem et this date to the gift December iBio, will be paid to him et at the General Treasury of either of the Presidencies of Fort William, Fort St. George, or Bembay, or es at his option, he added to the Principal, he paying or " receiving the fraction of 100 Calcutta Sicca Rupees, fo es that the amount may be brought to even Hundreds. 44 And for the Principal alone, or with the Interest fo ads' deil, as the case may be, a Promissory Note, to be data et ed the 1st of January 1811, will he granted on a pica. et tion to the Deputy Accountant General in Bengal, payable conformably to the conditions of the Advertisement es published in the Calcutte Gazette of the-18:0.19 " C. D.

Promissive Notes under the fignature of the Secretary to the Government at Fort William will be granted in the following Form, in exchange for the Cert ficate.

" FORT WILLIAM.

The Governor General in Council does hereby acknowledge to have received from A. B. the sum of Cal-

entta Sicca Rupees as a Loan to the Honorable the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies; and does hereby promise for and on be-" half of the said United Company, to repay the said Loan, by paying the faid sum to _____, his Executors es or Administrators, or his or their Order, on demand, as 44 the General Treasury at Fort William, after the expiration on of fixty days notice of payment, to be given by the "Governor General in Council in the Calcutta Gazette, and es to pay the Interest accruing on the said sum of Sicca Rupees ", at the rate of fix per Cent per Anuum, by half yearly payments, to the faid _____, his Executors, Ad., ministrators, or his or their Order, on the ist of July es and the ist of January in each year, until the expiration of fixty days after such notice of payment, as aforesaid, " when all further Interest will cease. The Interest shall be of payable at the General Treasuries of Fort William, Fort ff St. George, or Bombay, at the rates of Exchange specified in the margin, or at the option of the holder, by Bi'ls to st be drawn on the Honorable Court of Directors, at the sa'e of Two Shillings and Six Pence the Calcutta Sirea 46 Rnpee, payable Six Months after Sight, with a further 66 option to the holder at Fort St. George or Bombay, to " receive the Interest by a Drast at sight on the Sub-Trea-" furer in Bengal.

Signed by the authority of the Governor General in Council.

(Signed) "E. F."

" Sec. to the Govt.

- " ACCOUNTANT CENERAL'S OFFICE,
- Registered as No. ---."

Published by Order of the

Right Honorable the

Governor General in Council,
H. Sr. G. TUCKER,

Sec. to the Goot.

Fort St. George—Cal. Sz. Rs. 335.172 per 100 Page.
Bombay—Cal. Sa. Rs. 100 per 108 Bom. Rs.

FORT WILLIAM,

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT, AUGUST 31, 1810.

THE Piblic are hereby informed, that the Treasury Notes of this Government, which may be issued after this date, will bear in crest at the reduced rate of Four per Cent per Annum. Published by Order of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

H. ST. G. TUCKER,

Sec. to the Govt.

CALCUTTA GAZETTE, Extraordinary,

August, 24, 1810.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 24, 1810.

The following dit, arch from Lieutenant Colonel Keating, of His Maje y's 56th Regiment, amounting the important event of the reduction of the life of Bourbon, by 1115 Majelly's and the Horourable Comp.ny's arms, is published for general information.

To N. B. EDMONSTONE, Esq.

Chief Secretary to Government.

512.

Buropean and 1350 Naive Troops, which the Right Honourable the Governor General of India in Council, has been pleafed to confide to my orders and directions, for the conquett of the Island of Bourbon, served a Rodrigues on the 20th June, at which time I was ablent on the import at duty, which has already been detailed for the information of his Lordship in my letter of the 16th of the same mouth.

The intelligence which I then obtained, enabled me at once to decide upon a plan of attack. A copy of which (No. 1.) I have

the honour to enclose.

On the 24th of June, Commodore Rowley, commanding the blackading fquadron before the Isles of France and Bonaparte, anchored in his Majesty's ship Boadicea, off Fort Duncan in the Island of Rodrigues.

time was lost in making the necessary arrangements for the

reduction of this Ifland.

Rodrigues, on if the morning of the 3d inflant, when we weighed anchor, and proceeded to the point of rendezvous, fifty miles to

windward of the Island of Bonapar e, which point we reached at four o'clork on the evening of the 6th, when, in confequence of the judicious arrangements made by Commodere Rowley, and the indefatigable zeal and exertions of Capitains Pym of the Sirius, Lainebart of the Iphigenia, Curtis of the Magicience, Willoughts of Nereide and Lieutenant Robb, is of the Boadical, the whole of the Troops were removed from the taraports and curbanker on the frigates, which immediately stood in for the points of deb. rkation.

It will appear by the dispositions made in the plan of attack, for ariking the first blow direct at the enemy's capital, that there we extwo objects in view; First, To prevent a promacted warfire in the interior of a country almost inaccessable to an invading arm; and Secondly, To infine the final reduction of the lilend in the shortest time possible, by securing the principal garrison, and he Governor and Commander in Chief, whom I knew to be at Saint Dennis.

The first brigade commosed of his Majesty's 36th regiment, the 1st battal on of the 6th regiment Madras Native Infantry, and a small detail of Artillery and Pioneers, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Fraser, was ordered to land at Grand Chaloupe, and to proceed by the mountains direct against the West-side of he entermy's Capital, whilst the tecond, third, and fourth brigades were to land at Riviere des pluise, and to some the innes of descree extending from the Butor Redoubt on the North, or Sca-side to the Redoubt No. 11, on the South, and from thence to cous the rear of the Town to the River St. Dennis.

About two o'clock P. M. on the 7th, the feveral ships having reached their stations, the Beach from St. Marie to willing in shor of the Imperial Battery, was reconnected by Cartain Willoughby of the Royal Navy and Lieutenant Colone: Campbell of His Majest's 33d Regiment, Commanding the Fourth Brigade or the Advance.

The weather being moderate, and the enemy not appearing in strength, it was determined to debark the Troops, accordingly Lieutenant Colonel Campbell with 150 Ligh Troops of his Bingde, and Captain Willoughby of the Royal Navy, Commending a party of Seamen, and appointed to inpermised the Landing intermediately pushed off, and landed their men about four o'clock.

Lieutenant Colorel Macleod of His Majely's took Reciments. Commanding the third Brigade, with 150 men, elected a landing nearly at the fame time; but, at this moment, the wind encreasing with much violence, raited the Surf, to an unexpected height, and feverale boats bring flove on the Beach, the landing of more Troops that evening became impracticable.

This important object was not however given up, until an expessionent, concerted with Commodore Rowley, was put in execution. A faith transport (the Udny) was run upon the Beach, in hopes, that the Troops might be enabled to land over her stern, or under her see: This service was performed by Lieutenant Lloyd, second of the Boadicea, with the usual intrepidity which distinguishes our Navy; but the violence of the weather, and natural difficulties of the situation were such, as to fusing the intention proposed.

It now became necessary, if possible, to communicate with 'Lieutenant Color el Macleod, the Senior Ossicer with the Detachment on shore which, in landing, had the whole of their ammunication damaged, and had loss a considerable number of their arms.

Lieutenant Foulstone of His Majesty's 69th Regiment, in the man to bandsome manner, volunteering to swim through the surf, his fervices were immidiately accepted, and that Officer accordingly conveyed my Oreers to the Lieutenant Colonel to take possession of, and occupy S. Marie for the night.

This service was performed by Lieutenant Colorel Macleod in

a maderly and Officer-like manner.

Their much anxiety for this detachment during the night, and as the process. bility of differbanking more Troops to windward appeared to Commodore Rowley, as well as myself very uncertaing the Magicianie having on board the second Brigade, was dispatched about to o'clock P. M. to Grand Chaloupe, to which place it was determined that the Boadicea, with such transports as had Military Stores on board, should follow in the morning.

According to this arrangement, Captain Lanbert, of the Iphigenia, being left, with directions from Commodore Rowley, to
feize the field moment of moderate weather, to debark that part of
the thad Brigade then on board of his ship, I proceeded with the
Commodore, in the Boadicea, on the morning of the 8th, with
the remainder of the third and fourth Brigades, and effected a
landing to leeward, at Gran Chaloupe, about 11 o'clock A. M.
With this force, under my immediate command, I instantly moved
forward by the mountains; At 2 o'clock P. M. passing over the
heights, I reconomisered the Enemy's position; and by 4 o'clock,
had formed the necessary arrangements for the attack upon his

Major Austen, at the head of the 12th and 33d Grenadiers, and 12th Native Infantry, had received his final instructions to assault the cown in the 12th; Leut. Cols. Macleod of the 69th, and Campbell of the 33th, had already passed the Enemy's strong position on the East of the town from the Butor to No. 5. Redoubt; Lieut. Col. Clarges was well advanced towards the Well of the town, with fire Companies of His Majesty's 69th Regiment, to forceth a

Batteries on the sea face, and Lieuvenant Colonel Drummond, Companding the second Brigade, had reinforced, with the Royal Marie nes of his Brigade, the position so gallantly maintained by the siral Brigade, on the West of the river St. Dennis.

Through the exertions of Major Taynton, commanding the Argillery, and of Captain Mackintosh of the Bombay Artillery, asfilled by Lieutenant Colonel Clarges of the ooth Regiment, and
Leutenant Linthern of His Majesty's ship La Nereide, commandis gaparty of fifty seamen, I enabled to get forward two field pieces,
and a tour and half inch howitzer, which were descending the mountain, and would have been in action, in less than half an hourThe would have insured the result of the premeditated attack, or,
in the event of any disafter, secured our retreat, which latter was, in
my opinion, next to an impossibility.

Affairs were thus fitua ed, when I received a mellage from the left, the enemy had fent out a Trumpeter, with an Officer, to demand a suspension of Arms, and on honourable terms, to surrender the whole I fland.

. There was not a moment to be lost in having an enemy complete. By in our power, and I accordingly ssued immediate orders for the stoops to halt.

I should have mentioned, I had detached Captain Hanna, with two companies of His Majesty's 1st Battalion of the 56th Regiment, to La Poss-ssion, the batteries of which place, he took by assault in the most gallant manuer.

Thus. Sir, in a few hours has this rich, extensive, and valuable Colony been added to His Gracious Majosty's Dominions, with a population of upwards of 100,000 souls, and with a loss, on our lart, comparatively trist no, when the nature of the service is confirred. A Return of which, (No. 2,) accompanies this dispatch, with a Copy of the Capitalation (No. 3)

The whole of the service has been condusted so completely to my satisfaction that where praise is the just claim of all, it may be emsidered invidious to select—However, the truly military stile, and rapidity of the movements of the 1th Brigade, calls for my most unqualified thanks to Lieutenant Colonel Fraser, the Officers and Men under his command—The same is equally due to Lieute. Colonels Micleod and Campbell, and the Troops under their or ders, who landed under the greatest difficulties, upposed by the weather, and an almost inaccessable Beach.

My thanks are further due to Lieutena t Colonel Macleod, for the gallant manner in which he to k possession of the batteries of St. Marie. To Lieutenant Colonel Drummond, commanding the 2d Brigade, the fervice is much indebted, for the rapid and effectual support which he gave to the 1st Brigade. Nor can I withhold my approbation to the conduct of Lieutenant Cottle, of the Royal Marines, who, with the Detachment under his command, acted with the usual intrepidity of that Corps.

I am well aware that I cannot add to the well earned fame of Commodore Rowley, Commanding His Majefty's Squadron, whose merit as an Officer is well known, and duly appreciated but I shall ever feel grateful for the cordiality with which he has co-operated with me throughout this Service. And as far as the success of the Expedition depended upon the naval arrangements, the praise is ungestionably due to him.

Royal Navy, Commanding the Frigates mentioned in the fir part of this dispatch the Army is infinitely indebted for its effectual and speedy debarkation. To Captain Willoughby, who more immediately superintended the landing to windward, and who served on shore with a party of Seamen, my thanks are particularly due, as also to Lieutenants Robb and Lloyd, (I take this opportunity of stating that the latter Officer was severely wounded on the arst of September last, when gallantly leading on a party of Seamen; but in the hurry of my dispatch of that date, his name was omitted,) of His Majesty's ship Boadicea, Chudds of the Iphigenia, and Lanham of the Nereide. I most I kewife take this opportunity of expressing my approbation of the conduct of Lieutenant Pye, of the Royal Marines, who was wounded while under my command on the arst of September last.

The Commanding Officers of Corps and Detachments, the heads of Departments, and the whole of the Staff have merited my warmed approbation:—Captain Parkinfon, of His M. jefty's 33d Regiment, and Deputy Adjutant General, commands my particular thinks, not only for the conduct of his own immediate department, but for the active affifiance which he afforded me, where wer required.

Major Vernon, the Deputy Quarter Master General, has also my thanks for his zeal and attention.

To Captain Barry, who acted as my Aid-de-Camp, I am likewife much indebted for the affishance which I received from him during this service. Nor can I pass over unnoticed, the zeal and activity manifested by Lieutenant Blackstone, senior Officer of Engineers upon this occasion—As also that of Captain Snow. Commissary of Provisions, who commanded 2d Battalion of the 24th Regiment of Nrtive Infantry, from the time of its landing until the immediate service was over.

The judicious arrangements of Doctor Harris, Superintending Burgeon, claim favourable notice; as does also the zeal and attention of Mr. Surgeon Davies, of the Bombay Establishment.

The Troops without exception, His Majesty's and the Honourable Company's, the Royal Marines and Seamen, conducted themselves with that courage and energy to truly characteristic of Brisish Suldiess.

I have only to regret that the nature of the service was such as to preclude the possibility of equally employing all the troops, as I am well assured that under any circumstance of service, their galakity and good conduct would be conspicuous.

On the 9 h agreeable to his Lordship's Orders, Mr. Parquhar was from in Governor of this Colony and its dependencies, at

which cesemony, Commodore Rowley and myself attended.

I am fully satisfied that the mild and conciliatory manners of M. Farquhar, added to the protestion which British Laws afford, equally to all, will speedily have the effect of placing this Island in the most shurishing condition, by shewing to the inhabitants, the difference between a just Government, and that tyranny and oppressions from which they have been relieved.

Lieutenan'-Colonel Campbell, with the Flank Brigade, was difpatched on the 10th, for Saint Paul's, which place he immediately occupied, cauting fifteen hundred of the Enemy, composed of Troops of the Line, Guard National, Creole Militia, &c. to lur-

render their arms.

I have deemed it proper for the present, to divide the Island into two Districts, North East, and South West, in order to facilitate the distribution of the Troops to the different out Posts; and I have he suistaction to say, that those arrangements have been a ready effected.

Lieutenant Colonel Campbell of His Majesty's 33d Regiment, is the bearer of this dispatch, to whom, as an intelligent and value ble Officer, I beg leave to refer his Lordship, for every par.

ticular.

I have likewise thought it necessary to transmit a Copy of this dispatch direct to England, for the information of His Mijesty's Ministers, and have accordingly Ordered on that duty, Captain Parkinson, of His Mijesty's 33d Regiment, and Deputy Adjutant General, an intelligent and experienced Officer, of fix teen years Randing in the service, and to whom, as I have already stated in the body of my letter, I am much indepted.

Your most Obedient Servant,

Lieut. Col. Comdg.

No. 18

Head Quarters, Saint Paul's Isle of ? Souchon, 21st July 1810.

F44 SECRET AND CONFIDENTIAL. General instructions and directions of Officers Commanding Brigades, by Lieu enant Colonel Keating, Commanding a Detachement of Troops, proceeding against the Island of Bourbon. CAMP AT RODRIGUES, July 1, 1817. The present armament is di ested to ards obtaining possession of the Isle of Bourbon, in the name of His Gracious Majesty King Gforge the THIRD. The enemy's Force on the Island, is as follows: Anillery. Blue.

Troops of Line. Regular Troops of the Line, including Arullery,	575
Blue. A new raised Corps of Ristemen, composed of young Creoies Guard Navon I,	417.
White with Blue Militia Creo'es and men of co- facings, lour,	2300
Total	4, 193
The dispetition of the above Force is as follows:	•
Trops of the Line,	190
At St. Dennis, Guard National, Creoles Reflemen,	391
Cicoles Riff-men,	- 286
Mounted men,	25
	892
Troops of the Line,	119
At St. Paul's. Grand National,	250
Chief to the little of a comment	332
Creole Mintie,	350
	842
my the state of the same and detailed in the	
The remaining 2, 460 men, are detached in the nine following Districts, viz.	•
St. Leu,	48.7
St. Louis,	168
St. Pieiro, now called Riv d'Abordo,	43,
St. Joseph,	102
St. Rose,	340
St. Benoit,	417
St. Andre,	204
St. Suzanne,	86
St. Marie,	
Material Annual Control of the Contr	57

4460

The enemy reckons upon our landing in the South or Esst of the Island, and making segular advances agaist St Dannis and St. Paul's.

Were such a measure pursued in the reduction of the Island, our loss must be very severe, and success very doubtful, arising from the natural strength of the country, and the exposing our Force to the five of their marksmen, without being able to return a shot. But these are not all the advantages which the enemy would derive, and no doubt reap from our landing at any distance from their C3 is tal, such a measure would give them time to collect and concentrate their Force, which at St. Dennis, they can in two days reinforce to 2.347 men, leaving St. Paul's and the Suu h West side of the Issand secure and garrisoned with 1,876 me.

In order to enfure the object of this Expedition, with the least possible less to the Force which has been placed under my orders and direction, it is my determination to finke the brit blow at he very heart of the enemy, and naving dispossessed him of his Capital, our further operations must be guided by his future desconfiture and disposition.

The following plan of attack is laid down for the guidance and regulation of the Officers Commanding Brigades, from whole the 1 zeal, experience and judgment, I expect that His Majesty's and the Hon. Company's arms, shall be crowned with the most complate success. I expect as such from the description of the troops as I do from their known bravery and courage.

By the orders of the 26th ultimo, the Force is told off in o four Brigades, and in concert with Commo lore Rowley apportioned to His Majesty's frigates for the purpose of accelerating their debarkation.

The 1st Brigade, commended by Lieutenant Colonel Fraser; 28 Brigade, by Lieutenant Colonel Drummond; 3d Brigade, or Reserve, by Lieutenant Colonel McLeod; 4th Brigade, or the Advence, by Lieutenant Colonel Campbell.

It is intended that the landing shall be esselled during the night, if possible, between St. Marie's, and the Butor, at the nearest practicable point to the enemy's Capi al.

The 4th Brigade, or the Advance, under Lt. Col. Campbell, is first to to land from His Majesty ship La Nereide; the 3d Brigade, or the Reserve, under Lieu enant Colonel McLeod, is next to land from His Majesty's ships Boadices and Iphigents; the 1st Brigade unde Lieutenant Colonel Fraser, on board His Majesty's ship Magicianne, is to land and form the rear column; the and Brigade, under Lieutenant Colonel Drummond, on board His Majesty's ship Sirius, is to land at Possession.

The defences of St. Denis down to the 3d June, 1aff, are clearly laid down in the plan of the town, a copy of which is to be furnished to the Officers Commanding Brigades and to the principal Staff Officers; in addition to this plan there are two guides of tried fidelity attached to each column.

When the 4th Brigade is landed, Lieutenant Colonel Campbell' will order his Light Troops with half the Artillery men to move forward left in front, fending forward a Subaltern and 20 men in their front, until they arrive near the Butor, when they a & so take a direction towards their left, croffing Busor half a mile to the fourthward of the road higher up, which will bring them in the rear of the Butor Redoubt of 4 guns marked No. 9, in the plan of the town. Six Artillery men, with a small covering party are to occupy this work, pointing and working the guns towards the rear and well of the rown as occasion may require. The post where are two guns, marked No. 10 in the plan of the town, is to be occupied by one Subal ern and 16 men, the remainder of the Light Troops are to proceed by the rear and fourth of the town, they are to occupy the houses of the Commandant, marked L, in the plan of the town, with a Sabaliern and 25 men, which comminds the Rue Artilleries; she Light Infantry are then to proceed towards the west of the town, croffing the river St. Dennis about half a mile to the fourthward of the Bridge, and to tpike the guns on the batteries numbered 7, and 8, in the plan of attack, the Light Troops are then o take up a polition well of the river St. Dennis, fronting the town, with a view to prevent the enemy from re-inforcing Poldellion, or St. Paul's, or escaping from the town. The Officer Commanding the Light Troops must attend particularly to the Pitton, marked H. in the plan of attack, where there are two guns, and a guard of 20 men.

Lieu enant Colonel Campbell, after crossing the Butor, will leave the Butor Redoubt upon his left, detaching small parties to spike the suns upon the Batteries, No. 4, and 3. The Commanding Officer recommends that the guns upon Battery No. 2, sha I be manied ready and support the storming party to'd of for No. 1, Royal Battery, which is the main post, and Lieutenant Colonel Campbell is ordered to occupy it untill the guns are spiked, and then proceed to Battery No. 5, the Enemy have in the nown, and at No. 6, on the beach, eight Field Pieces, sour pounders, which they can bring to any point in a short period of time, therefore the attention and movement of Lieutenant Colonel Campbell's Brigade must be diricted according to the distribution of those guns. It may be unnecessary to order that wherever those guns appear, the nearest Troops to them, are to take possession of them—The batteries on the sea face being spiked, Lieute.

ment Colonel Campbell, will occupy with his Brigade, the position which his Light Troops are already formed on, to the west of the town.

The 3d Brigade, or the Reserve, under Lieutenant Colone M'Leod, after landing, are to advance towards the Enemy's Capital, by the road leading from St. Marie, preserving a distance of soo vards or thereabouts from the 4th Brigade. Lieutenant Colonel M'Leod, will be pleased to detach one Company to support the movemens of the Light Troops of the advance, and also one Company to support the right of the 4th Brigade under Lieut. Col. Campbell. The movements of the 3d Brigade must depend much upon the desence made by the enemy, and the assistance required by the 4th Brigade. The Commanding Officer is however considert, that whatever be the desence of the enemy, or the dissiculties presented, they will be soon overcome by the Reserve, and the other Brigade, conducted by leaders of such experience and judgment.

Lieutenant Colonel Campbell's Brigade, having succeeded in spiking the guns, on the Barteries towards the sea face, and t ken up its position on the Western side of the Town, Lieutenant Colonel M'Leod's Brigade will form in the rear and South of the Town, taking care that its rear is protected.

The ist Brigade under Lieutenant Colorel Fraser, is to form the rear column and follow the motions of the 3d Brigade at the distance of 300 yards. Lieutenant Colorel Fraser, will be pleased to detach one company to support the less of the Reserve and he shall receive such other order from time to time as may most tend to insure the essect of attack.

His Brigade is to form close to the town, with its rear towards the Butor.

The ad Brigade under Lieutenant Colonel Drummond, is to occupy the Batteries at Possession, & inverting the guns from the sea, is to direct them against the enemy as occasion offers; having performed this duty, Lieutenant Colonel Drummond is ordered to Post his Brigade on the strongest ground that the place will admit of consiguous to his Battery, from whence his guns can have instrumence upon the advancing enemy.

The 1st Brigade shall be immediately embarked at Saint Dennis, for the purpose of reinforcing the 2d, and Lieutenant Colonel Frafer, shall be furnished with the necessary instruction for his surrespectations on the Possession side of Saint Paul's. The Deputy Quarter Master General is directed to give the necessary instruction to the agent of Transports that eight 6 pounders complete and twenty Artillery men, as also the remainder of the 2d Bri-

gade with the fifty pioneers attached, are embarked on some ship, which is to stand in direct for Possession, sollowing H. M. Frigate Strius. It is very desirable that Lieutenant Colonel Drummond should detach a small soice on his left towards Saint Dennis, in order to guard the strong pass over La Pelice Chaloupe, and it is also desirable that he should destroy all signal posts within his reach, but at the sime time to guard against any of his parties being cut off from their first position.

Should the light Troops of the advance arrive at the Butor without being discovered, which is not to be expected, the guard-house on the West of the Butor, marked No. 11, should be the first object. They are then to enter the Buttor Redoubt by the rear, which is open, paying particular attention in guarding against a very deep ditch, which is dug in front of the West, North and South faces; the battery should be the next object.

The Commending Officer fully expects that Major Taynton will use every possible exection to insure the service of the sour 43 Inch Howitzers at the first attack on the enemy's Capital, they are to be supported by two 6-rounders from the Madras Brigade, and the two Bombay 6-pounders under Captain Mackintosh, who will be attached to Major Taynton's Brigade. The mounted men attached to the Artillery, are to be in readiness to land and act as Diagoons or Gunners, according to circumstances.

The Troops are to land with one day's provision & grog,—the men are not to load upon any account or under any pretence, without orders from the Officers commanding Brigades; every thing during the night, or before day light, is to be carried by the Bayout.

The Commanding Officer however withes it be understood, that the Troops are to load at day-light, should Brigades judge, such a measure necessary.

The Lieur. Colonel can assure the Detachment, that nothing but a perfect knowledge of the nature of the country, and the mode of defence which the enemy are prepared to make, could induce him to authorize a shot to be fired. The French upon the slies of France and Bourbon can never be perfuded to stard English Bayonets, they are trained to a different system of desence by siring from behind Walls and Houses, and from the opposite sides of impassable Ravines. The troops are ordered not to enter the Town upon any account, unless such a measure should appear necessary during the morning—the Commanding Officer vess the Brigades with discretionary powers upon this hear.

Any person detected plundering or with plunder in his possession, that! be tried and punished according to the Rules of War.

The least Drunkenness or other irregularity in the Troops, shall be punished in the most severe manner. Parole and Countersign, for the morning of landing. Porole—Navy—C. Sign—Army.

By order of the Officer Commanding the Detachment.

(Signed) B. PARKINSON,

Deputy Adjutant General.

The information received by H. M. ship La Nereide, which arrived yesterday afternoon from off the Isle of Bourbon, venders the following charge of disposition and additional Instructions to Officers commanding Brigades necessary.

Camp at Rodrigues, July 2, 1810.

The European's of the aft Brigade are to be in readiness to embark on Board H. M. ship Sirius for Grand Chalou pe—The remainder of this Brigade to be moved on board the two sakest sailing Transports, which are to follow the Sirius.

Lieutenant Colonel Drummond's Brigade is to embark on board H. C. ship Magicienne, and to follow the directions laid down in the plan of attack for the 1st Brigade.

This arrangement consequently does away for the present that part of the plan of the movements of the 3d Brigade at Possession

Lieu enant Colonel Fraser after landing at Grande Chaloupe. will immediately puth on to gain the Prison marked 14. on the plan of attack, after manning the town guns on this post, he is to employ them against the Enemy in attempting to retire from the Town, or otherwise as occasion may require. Lieutenant Colonel Fraser is directed to detach a sufficient force to spike the guns on the Batteries marked 7, and 8,—He is there to take up the polition printed out in the plan of attack, for vientenant Colonel Campbell's Brigade-Licutenant Colonel Figser is to make a forced m rch from the point of debarkation to the point of attack the Commanding Officer does not expect he shall be opposed by any number of the Enomy, that his light Companies, and the 41 inch Howitzer are not more than equal to-But at all events the orders are positive for Lieutenant Colonel Francto occupy with H. M. 86th Regiment, the two guns Battery at the prison, and to spike the guns on the Batteries 7, and 8, in the plan of attack, in the thortell time possible after landing-there are two approved guides attached to the off Brigade under Litutenant Colonel Fraler

Should contrary to my expectations, this attempt to gain the on the Well-side of the Redt. St. Dennis fail, Lieutenant Colonel Fraser will either take up a strong Position, keeping open a communication with H. M. Ship Sirius, until reinforced, to retire and embark at open. Should such a measure appear, in con-

cert with the Senior Officer of H. M. Navy then present necessary. The Light Troops of the advance after crossing the Butor are to occupy the post with two guns marked 10, on the plan of attack, and afterwards the Butor Redoubt marked 9—they are then to receive further orders from Lieutenant Colonel Campbell.

The Officers commanding Brigades are requested to make application to the Commanding Officer for explanation, upon any Head of the Plan of Attack, which they may consider requisite.

By Order of the Officer Commanding.
(Signed) R. PARKINSON, D. A. General.

DETACHMENT ORDERS.

H. M. S. Boadicea, at Sea, July 6, 1810.

The Commanning Officer expects that the Character of British Soldiers, which has ever been distinguished for humanity to a vanquished Enemy, will be as conspicuous on the present service, as it has been in every other in which they have been engaged.

Corps to land with their Colours.

In the event of the remainder of H. M. Ships not making their appearance, the 4th or Flank Brigade, will follow the directions laid down in the plan of attack for the 1st Brigade; the 3d Brigade, those of the 4th, and the ad Brigade, those of the 3d.

(Signed) By order,
E. PARKINSON, D. A. G.
A True Copy,
E. PARKINSON, D. A. G.

LIST OF OFFICERS KILLED AND WOUNDED.

•FLANK CORPS.

Lieutenant Spinks, sightly wounded.
Lieutenant Wharnell, ditto ditto.
HIS MAJESTY'S 86TH REGIMENT,
Lieutenant John Graham Munro, killed.
Major William T. Edwards, sightly wounded.
Lieutenant Michael Creagh, * dangerousiv ditto,
Lieutenant Archibald McLean, severely ditto.
Lieutenant A. K. Blackall, ditto ditto.
Lieutenant John Webb, slightly ditto.
Lieutenant William Rd. White, severely ditto.

E. PARKINSON, Captain,

Dep Adje General to the Forces.
"Major of Brigade to Lieut. Colonel Fraser's Brigade.

RETURN of KILLED and WOUNDED in the Detachment commanded by Lieutenant-co'enel KEAIING, at the attack on SAINT DENNIS, in the Island of Bourbon, the 8:5 of July 1810,

KILLED.

If BRIGADE .- Detachment of Artillery, none, H. M. 86th Regimon', I subaltern, I seijeant, 9 rank and fic. Detachment all Battalion 6th Regiment Native Infantry, I rank and file. Detachment Pioneers, I rank and file.

ad Brigade:—Royal Marines, I rank and file. 2d Battalion

13th Regiment Native Infantry, none,

3d BRIGADE :-- H. M. 69th Regiment, a rank and file. Bombay Detachment Native Infantry, none,

4TH BRIGADE :- Flank Corps, I rank and file. Detachment H. M. 56th Regiment, I rank and file. Proneers, none.

TOTAL KILLED, 18.

WOUNDED.

ist Brigade :- Detachment Artillery, none. H. M. 86th Regiment, I major, s subalteins, a serjeanis, a drummers, 47 rank and file. Detachment 11 Battalion 6th Regiment Native Infantry, 7 rank and file. Detachment Pioneers, none.

2d BRIGADE:—Royal Marines, none. 2d Battalion 17th Re giment Native Infantry, none.

ad Brigade :- H. M. 69th Regiment, none. Bombay Detachment Nanve Infantry, none.

ATH BRIGADE: -Flank Corps, 2 subalterns, 5 rank and file, 2 feaman. Detachment H. M. 56th Regiment, 3 rank and file. Pioncers, 4 rank and file.

TOTAL WOUNDED, 79.

E. PARKINSON, Captain.

Dep. Adjt. General to the Forces.

N. B .- Captain Lambert, of the Madras Establishment, slight.

ly wounded.

Two Rank and File of His Majelly's \$6th Regiment, died of their wounds, fince the 8th Inflant, included in the lift of wounded. One Private of His Majetty's 36 h Regiment, since dead of his wounds.

CAVITOLATION for the Surrender of SAINT DENNIS, the Capital, and the whole ISLAND of BONAFARTE, agreed up m between Colonel Saint Lusanne, Commanding the Island of Bonapaire, for His Majesty the Emperor of Trance,

KING OF ITALY, &c. on the one hand; and COMMODORS ROWLEY, Commanding his Britannic Majefly's Equadron, LI UT. COLONEL KEATING, Commanding his Britannie Majefly's and the Honourable Company's Land Forces, and R: W. FARQUHAR, ESQ.

THE whole of the Island of Bonaparte shall be delivered up to his B. itans a Mijessy—The City of St. Dennis at 12 o'clock tomorrow, the 9 h of July, and the other Military Stations in succession, as early as intelligence of the present Capitulation can be communicated.

At 12 o'clock tomorrow, the French Troops which occupy the Arfenal and Imperial Battery, shall evacuate their Posts, and the Grentdier Commany of His Mujesty's 86th Regiment, and the Grenadiers of the 6th Madras Native Regimer, will take posse; show them, when the French Flag shall be struck, and that of his B. itannic Majesty displayed.

The Troops of the Line and Guarde Nationle shall be allowed all the honours of war. They shall much out of the City with their arms and baggage, droms bearing, marches lighted together with their field Attillery. They are to lay down their arms on the sea face in front of the Imperial Battery. The Troops of the Lie are to surrender themselves prisoners of war, and to be embarked as such for the Cape of Good Hope, or for England.

In consideration of the distinguished character of Colonel St. Lusaune and his Officer, and of their gallant defence of the place, the Officers of all ranks are allowed to preserve their swords and military decorations. They are to continue Prisoners of War, and to embark for the Cape or for England. Colonel St. Lusaune and his family shall be allowed a passage to the Isle of France, upon his giving his parole of honour not to serve during the War, or till he be regularly exchanged.

Funeral honoms shall be paid to the French Officers who have sallen in battle, according to their respective ranks.

An inventory shall be made of property of all description belonging to the State, which shall be delivered over to the person apponted by the English Government to receive it.

All warlike Stores, Magazines and Provisions, Charts, Plans,

and Archives, are included in this Article.

'The Laws of Customs, and Religion of the Inhabitants, as well their private property of all description, shall be respected and influred to them:

Done at St. Dennis, the 9th July, 1810, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

(Signed) SAINT LUSANNE, Colonel Commandant l'isle Bon parte, peur sa Majest L

Empereur des Francois, Roid'Italie, protefleur &c, la Confederat on &c.

(Signed) JOSIAS ROWIEY, Commending his Britannick M jelis's Squadron.

(Signed) H. S. KEALING, Lieutenant Colonel Commanding.

(Signed) R. T. FARQUAHR, (TRUE COPY.) CHAS. H. L. PEARCE.

CHAS. H. J. FEARCE, Major of Bug ide.

General Lift of the Ordnance and principal articles of Military
Stores, found in the Magazine and adjacent Batteries of the
Town of St. Dennis, on the cupture of the Island of Bourbon, by
his Britannic Muj. by's and the Honourable Kast India Company's
Forces, under the command of Colonel Keating.

HEAD QUARTERS. ST. PAUL'S 20th JULY 1810. ORDNANCE AND MILITARY STORES, captured at St. DENNIS.

Gurs, Iron 24 Prs No. 22—Du. do. 18 do. No. 14—Do. do. 22 do. No. 16—Do. do. 8 do. No. 6—Do. do. 4 do. No. 3—Mounted on Garrifon Carriages.

Ditto Bials, 24 do. No. 2-Do. do. 4 do No. 1-Do. Brais,

4. do. No. 1 Dismounted Cannon.

Mortars Iron, 12 Inch. No. 1-Do. do. 6 do. No. 1-Do. Cohorns, No. 2-Mount do. Boxes.

Total Ordnance 89

Shot, round loofe of Ca'ibres 11,268—Do. cate of do. 1,055—Do grape quilted and Consiler 22;—Cartridges gun cloth filled, of Calibres 1,100—Gun Powder, Pounds 190,000—Muske sand Fuzils with Bayorets 417—Cartridges shoted Musket, rounds 80 coo—Balls, Leaden, Musket 6,500—Do. do. 900—Flints, Musket 6,900—Blunderbusser, Brais 5—Wall Pices, Iron 6—Pikes, Boarding 172—Cittalles 8—Tomahanks 70.

The Town of St. Denois is familhed with an excellent Powder M gazine, and S are Houses, continuing the necessary appurtenances for the above mentioned Ordina ce, and small Arms; there are also several forces, Artificers Work Shops and a Laboratory, topl e with the requisite Tools, Implements, &c. of which a detailed account will be given breatter, as soon as time will admit. ORDNANCE AND MILITARY STORES, CAPIURED AT

ST. PAUL'S. ORDNANCE.

Guns Iron 24 Prs. No. 19—Do. do. 18 do. No. 10—Do. do' 12 do. No. 10—Do. do. 9 do. No. 1—Do. do. 8 do No. 1 Mounted on Garrison Carriages.

Do. Brass 6 do. No 1-Do. do. 4 do No. 1-Do. do 3 do. No 2. Mounied on Fig.d Carriages with Limber.

Do. do 18 do. No. 7. Dismounted.

Morrais, Iron 13 Inch. No. 2-Do. do. 51 do. No. 1-Do. do. 6 d. No. 1. Mounted on Boxes.

To al Ordnance 56

Shot, round loofe, Calibres 1,000—Do. grape quilted and Camfter 150—Shells empty, of Calibres 80—Cartridges, Gun fitled of do. 550—Gun Powder, P. unds 5,000—Muskes and Fuzis with Broacts 462—Cartridges shorted Muskets, rounds 13,000—Firms, Musket 500.

N. B. In the Town of St. Dennis and St. Paul's, there were found O dnance of different Calib es 145, and 462 Stand of Arms, the Lists of the Guns and Stores at the other Districts of Bourbon, lave not yet been received, tur a Committee is now employed in taking an account of them, and a particular Return of the several Articles, will be sorwarded with all practicable dispatch.

D. ROSS,

Commissiony of Stoics to the Expeditions

A List of Vessels, Captured in the Bay of St. Paul's by His Majessels Squadron, on the run of July 1810.

Lottery-French Privateer Schooner, of 30 Tons in Ballast.

Buchanan--- English Brig, of 260 Tons, in bullast, taken in the Coast of Sumatr. by the lettery.

Welcome Return-American Brig, of 230 Tons, in Ballaft,

Mallayen-French Gevernment Schooner, of 15 Tons, in ballaft, with three other small Boats claimed as private property.

RKID AND STOWE, Prize Agents

Detachment Ordera, Head Quarters, St. Dennis, 9th July 1810.
PAROLE ROWLEY.

It is not p flib'e for the commanding officer to be fufficiently expedite in returning his thanks to the feveral brigades for their fications and discipline fince their landing under the most trying encumbrances. It is however particularly due to the first brigade under the command of Lt. Col. Fraser to notice their galances before the enemy yesterd to morning, in taking possession of the

important posts on the west side of the river St. Dennis, and in maintaining their position against the enemy with all the advantages which he possessed.

To Lieut. Col. McLeod and the troops under his orders at the attack on St. Marie, the commanding officer confiders much credit due for the activity with which that post was taken possession of.

The Commanding Officer is much obliged to the officers of the staff of the detachment as well as to such o here as are perfonally attached to himself, for their activity in performing the disferent duties with which they were charged.

The Commanding Officer requests that officers commanding brigades will pay the firstest attention to the displine of the troops under their orders; and they will be particularly careful that their arms, &c. are in the most perfect order at all times.

The 4th brigade under Lieut. Col. Campbell to embark imme-

diately for St. Paul's.

The 3d brigade under Lieut. Col. McLeod will embark tomorrow at such hour as may be hereafter pointed out.

The first brigade under Lieut. Col. Fraser will occupy St. Dennis, and will do the duty of the garrison until further orders.

The detachment of Bombay artillery will immediately embark

for St. Paul's.

The whole of the Madras artillery to remain at St. Dennis until further orders.

Returns of casualties with present states to be sent in by the disferent brigades to the Depr. Adjt. Genl's, Osfice without delay.— Monthly Returns of corps, &c. for June to be likewise sent in assoon at they can be prepared.

The commissions of stores, and of grain and provisions, and the senior officer of engineers, to send in immediately to the Dept. Quar. Master Genl. returns of the stores, provisions, &c. &c., in their several departments respectively, which have been captureeat St. Dennis, as also of the stores, &c. remaining from those originally embarked with the soice.

Captain Elliet, of the 5th Bombay N. I. is appointed Dept. Barrack Master Gen. to the Island of Bourbon; Lieut. Dean of H. M. 89th regiment, is appointed assignant to Captain Elliut in that Department.

A salute of 17 guns will be immediately fired from the Royal battery, upon Mr. Farquhar being sworn in as the Governor of

the Island of Bourbon and its dependencies.

By order of the officer Commanding, (Signed) E. PARKINSON, D. A. G.

General Orders, hithe Right Honourable the Governor General in Council, under date the 24th August 1810.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL EN COUNCIL derives the highest satisfaction from the annexation of the valuable Isl nd of Bourbon to the dominions of His Majelly, and deems it proper to express in General Orders, the high sense which he entertains of the distinguished merits of the Officers and Troops by whole gallanty and exertions, assisted by the squadron under the command of Commodore Rowley, this important conquest has been archieved.

The diligence and activity manifelted by Lieut. Colonel Keasing in obtaining the most accurate and detailed information relative to the condition and defences of the island, the nature of the
country, and the extent and distribution of the Enemy's force a
the professional skill and judgement displayed in the plan of attack
which that information enabled him to form, add energy and ability of that meritorious and gallant Officer, in directing and superintending the operations of the force under his order, demand
the expression of His Lordship in Council's distinguished approbation and applause.

The tellumina afforded by Lieur. Colonel Keating to the peculiar gall corresponding of the Officers specified in his dispaich, is in the lighest degree honourable to them, and the Governor General in Council delires to add to the sentiments expressed by Lieut. Colonel Keating, a public record of the elimit on in which sheir individual merits and services on this occasion are held by Halordshie in Council.

The Governor General in Council further discharges a satisfactory obligation of his public duty in declaring his acknowledgements gener by to the Officers and men, composing the force emulaved in the reduction of the Isle of Bourbon, for the successful exertion of those characteristic qualities of zeal, courair, and perseve ance, which have archieved a conquest so highly important and advantageous to the national interests

N. B. EDMONSTONE, Chi-fSec. to Govt.

THE RICHT HONOURABLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL is further pleased to direct fibe sublication of the following General Orders and Proclamation, issued by the Authority of the Honourable the Governor of Bourbon, for general information.

General Orders, by Government, St. Dinnis, 9th July, 1810.

Robert Townsend Farquber, Esq. having been appointed by the Governor General in Council, to be Governor of the Island of Bourben and its dependencies, and to exact to the powersovell-

ed in the several Governments in India by the Act of the 33d of His present Mojesty, he has this day taken the prescribed ouths, and assumed the functions of government, a copy of his Commission is inserted in general orders, to be read to the troops at all the stations on the Island, and all persons in the Civil and Military service of Government are required to take notice thereof, and to obey the said R. T. Farquhar. Esq. accordingly.

COPY OF THE COMMISSION.

The Right Honourable Gilbert Lord Minto, Governor General.

Sir G. H. Barlow, Baroner, K. B.

Lieut. General George Hewett,

Commander in Chief.

William Petric,
Thomas Oakes,

and J. H. Cafamaijor,

To all whom it may Concern,

lo all whom it may Concern,
GREETING.

Whereas in virtue of the powers vested in the Governor General in Council, His Lordship in Council has judged it proper to approint Robert Townsend Eurquhag, Fig. to be Governor of the Island of Bourbon and its dependencies, and to vest the said Robert Townsend Farquhar. Esq. with the entire Civil and Military Government of the said Island and its dependencies; We, the Governor General in Council, do hereby require all persons in the Civil, Military, and Marine service of his Majesty and of the Hosmourable Company, and all other persons whatsoever, to obey the said Robert Townsend Farquhar. Esq. as the Governor of the said Island and its dependencies—Dated at Fort St. George, the thirtieth day of April, in the Year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten.

By Command of the Right Honourable the Governor General in Council,

Signed MINTO,—G. H. BARLOW,—G. HEWETTS
—W. PETRIE,—T. OAKES,—J. H. CASAMAIJOR.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR, Chief Sec. to Government True Copy

(Signed) E. PARKINSON, D. A. G.

Sealed, (Signed A. FALCONAR, Chief Sec. to Gove. True Copy (Signed) A. BARRY, Chief Sec. to Gove.

General Orders, by Government. St. Dennis, 18th July '1810.
Lieu enant Colonel Henry S. Keating having been appointed by the Right Honourable the Governor General in Council, to be Lieutenant Governor and Commandant in Chief of the Forces on

the Island of Bourbon and its dependencies and having this day taken the prescribed oaths, a copy of his commission as in cited general orders and is to be read to all the troops on the Island of Bourbon, and all persons in the Civil and Military service of Government, are required to take notice thereof, and to obey the said Lieutenant Colonel Henry S. Kesting, as Lieutenant Governor and Gommandant of the Forces.

By Order of the Governor,

(Signed) A. BARRY, Chief Secretary to Government.

By Order of the Officer Command ng.

(Signed) E. PARKINSON D. A. G.

COPY OF THE COMMISSION.

The Right Honourable GILBERT LORD MINTO, Governor
General;

Sir G. H. BARLOW, Batt. K. B
Lieutenant General G. HEWETT, Councellors of the Presidency
Commander in Chief.

W. Petrie,
T. Oakes,
J. H. Casamaijor,

Bigrs.

Pendencies.

To all whom it may Concern.

GBEETING.

Whereas in virtue of the powers vested in the Governor General in Council, His Lordship in Council has judged it proper to appoint Lieutenant Colonel Henry S. Keating to be Lieutenant Governor and Commandant of the Porces on the Island of Beurbon and its Dependencies: We, the Governor General in Courcil, do hereby require all persons in the Civil, Military, and Marine service of His Majesty and the Honourable Company, and all other persons whatever, so obey the said Lieutenant Colonel H. S. Keating as the Lieutenant Governor and Commandant of the Forces of he said Island and its Dependencies. Dated at Fort St. George, the thirtieth day of April, in the year of our Lord 1810.

(Signed) MINTO,—G. H. BARLOW,—G. HEWETT,—W. PETRIE,—T. OAKES,—J. H. CASAMAIJOR-

By Command of the Right Honourable the Governor General n Council,

(Signed) A. TALCONAR, Chief Sec. to Govt. True Copy, (Signed) A. BARRY, Chief Sec. to Govt. By Order, (Signed) B. PARKINSON, D. A. G.

PROCLAMATION.

.AV NOM DE S. M. LE

ROI

D'ANGLETERRE.

R. T. FARQUINAR, Esquire, Couverneur de l'Iste Bourbon. SA Majesté tré-gracieuse, le Roi de la Grande-Bretagne, ayant pris sous son Gouvernement l'Iste de Bourbon;

La présense proclemation est pour donner connaissance à toutez, les personnes h bisant la dite colonie, Ruropéens Créoles, Planteurs, Nepociants Libres, ete que les réglements observés ci-devent pour l'administration civile de la justice et de la police seront prov s'irement conservés. Les mêmes lois et les mêmes uses en riqueur jusqu'à ce jour, seront aussi provisoirement observés.

Les priprées particulières des hébitants seront plus particue liérement tro é ées et ils sons invi ée à apporter au marché comme de l'ordinaire, les divers produits de leurs plantation et de leurs iard ns. Les Angleis sont venus pour établir une serme et perté uelle aminé avec les habitants de Bourbon, qui trouveront à ven re l'urs denies à d'excellences conditions, et qui jouiront de tous les avantages du commerce comme tous les autres sujets de S. M. Britannique.

A l'èr ed de l'administration des disserentes branches du Goure nement, une neuvelle proclamation indiquera dans quelques jours que ser le mode de gestion. Elle indiquera en même-temps les conditions et les cas où l'on pourra accorder des permissons de commerce.

Tous les habitants remettront les arms de toute espèce qu'ils pourraient avoir, aux chess des différents quartiers, et ceux qui l'y soustrairaient set on punis sèvétement. Ceux des habitants qui auraient quesques téclimations à saire sur l'ordre e dessus ; vou-dront bein les saire parvenir aux chess et on y aura égaté selon significe des dises tèclamations.

Jusqu'à nouvel order chacun continuera de remplir son devele respects et obé ra aux ordres de ses supérie ura l'ul ne veut encourir des punitions sévères.

Toutes les annonces et affaires publique Generale mentfacelconques le seront au nom de Sa Majellé Britannique.

Dieu conserve le Rol.

Le present sera mis à l'ordre imprime et affiche

le Gouverbeur, R. T. FARQUHAR

St Dennis, Isle de Bourbon, le 9 Juillet, 1810.

PROCLAMATION. AU NOM DE S. MAJESTE GEORGES III.

Roi des royaumes unes de la Grande-Bretagne et d' Irlande.

La proclamation faite au nom de Sa Majessé Britains nique, en date du 9 Juillet, 1810, ayant aunoncés que par une proclama ion posiérieure, les habitantes l'Isse de Bourbon seraient incessamment instruiti du mode par lequel l'administration de cette Isse le, rait établic; il a, en conséquence, ésé arreté ce qusuit;

- 1. Tous les etablissemens écclésissiques; et les personnes qui remplissent des sonctions religins, seront conserves sous le Gouvernment Britannique, sous les mêmes loix et reglemens qui existaient en cette sole, lors de la reddition.
- 2. Tous etablissemens, tant judiciaires, que de police, seront fgalement conferves et continués, Durante bene placito, lous le Gouvernment anglis, fur les mêmes bases, et d'après les mêmes reglemens qui existaient lois de la reduition de cette Isle; fuf toutefois les modifica ions suivantes : 1. Tour les jugemens secont rendus su nom de Sa Majesté George III. Roi des royaunies unis de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, au lieu d'etre intitulés comme ils l'ét taient par le passè. 2. Tous les arrêts de la Cotte d'Appel établie en cette Isle, contre lesquels un autait ru se pourvoir pardevant les cours superieures du Gouvernement Francais, en France, comme par le passe; seront, jusqu'il en soit autrement ordonié, piélontes (dans le, cas où les parties qui le présendraient lérées le voudraient,) au Gouverneur le ceste Isle ; lequel, après les avoir trantmis à l'aselleur judiciaire et magistrac de certe 'Colonie, pour prendre son avis et conneitre son opinion, donnera a décision; dans tous les cas néanmoins, si les parties voula ent le pourvoir en cultation pardevant Sa Majeilé. Britanmone en son conseil, elles en aurone le droit, comme elles l'avaient par le pallé à l'égard du ir bunst de callation en France. Touies fois, il n'y aura pas heu au pourvoi en caffation dans tou es les manéres où les condamnations n'excéderaient pas la valeur de quatre mile piaftres.
- 3. JOHN SHAW, Esquire. Bichelier en low et avocat, a êté nommé et commissionné asselleur judiciaire et migistrat, pour cette lise et dépendances.
- 4. Les plaintes, autres que celles pour causes de delits militaires, qui pourront être portées contre les suiets de Sa Majeste-Britaunique actuellement dans l'ste, ses ports, rades, et dépendances, et qui n'etaient pas sommes aux loix de la colonie, seront, jusqu'à pouvel ordre, portées, d'abord, par les parties plaignances, parde-

want l'assesseur judiciaire et mugistrat, lequel les entendra et examinera et en seia son rapport au Gouverneur, qui statuera sur le suérite des dites plaintes,

- 5. Tous les habitans de cette ille peuvent et pourront jouir des mêmes privileges de commerce don touissent et jouisont légalement les autres sujets de Sa Majessé Britannique aux Indes-orientales; il sera donné conna ssance, des régles, reglemens et restrictions relatifs au commerce, a tous ceux qui en auront besoin; les quels ordonnances, régles, réglemens et restrictions seront à cet est addictiés aux tribunaux, et en outre déposés dans toutes les douanes qui seront et qui seront établies dans la Colonie.
- 6. Tous les fonctionnaires publics qui étaient of devant tenus de faire les dives rapports concernant la partie dont ils étaient chargés, con inveroni à les faire, de tems à autre, aux chefs des différents quarties? qui en les transmettant au gouverneur, le met trons à même de bien connaître la situation de la Colonie, ainsi qu'il était d'usage de le gouvernement français.
- 7. Quant aux autres parties de I' administration dont il n'est pas sait mention en la présente, il y sera statué incessament et le gouverenment nommera, besoin est sair sous le aux divers emplois, en chossissant les personnes, dont les mœurs, les talens et la fidélité feront plus parteulièrement connus.
- 8. Le gouvernour de cette ille recevra, en tous tems, suit par écrit, soit de vive voix, les justes reclamations que les habitans auront à lui adresser, asin d'y faire droit.

Enfin, aussitot la Publication des présentes, chaque personne sera tenue de s'y conformer.

St. Denis, le 18 Juillet 1810.

Le governeur l'I'Ise de Bourbon

R. T. FARQUHAR.

Le Secretaire en chef du gouvernement,

A. BARRY.

Published by Grder of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

N. B: EDMONSTONE Chief Sec. to Cowt.

MCCOCCCCCC

It is mentioned in the late Hindoostan newspapers, that a battle had taken place, in the neighbourhood of Gurrah Kotah, between the forces of the Bhoonslah and those of Rajah Murdaun Sing and his auxiliaries; which had terminated in the total defeat of the latter. The attack, it would appear, had been made on the part

of the Gurrah Kotah people, who had collected all their strength for the occasion.—It is added, that many persons on both sides were wounded in the course of the affair.

Soojah-ul-Moolk appears to have established himself again at Peshour.

Runject Sing, by the last accounts, was stationary at Lahore; while his troops were occupied, in levying contributions on the inferior Seik states.

minter (CS) from the comment

Since our last, a Portuguese Brig has arrived from the Brazils. Having left Rio Janeiro, however, so far back as the month of December, 1809, she cannot be expected to bring any thing in the shape of news. She was detained for some weeks at Montevideo in the River Plate, and afterwards touched at the Cape of Good Hope, from whence she sailed in company with the Indiamen proceeding to Madras. Fortunately she soon separated from her consorts, and, proceeding by the outward passage, escaped the danger which these ships had afterwards to encounter. She reached Madras on the 12th, and sailed from thence on the 19th current.

His Majesty's Frigate Ceylon, having on board His Excellency Lieutenant-Cieneral Abercrombie, and suite, with a detachment of 150 European troops, left. Madras roads on the 18th current. She was still in sight, beating off the port, when the Princessa de Bruzils came away on the 19th.

The H. C. Ship William Pitt was certainly, we understand, to be employed on the expedition. But doubts still existed, with respect to the destination of the Astell.

MARKALLA MARKAN

No further news have transpired, from the ship Fair American, which arrived from Baltimore on Tuesday. The Fair American has imported specie to a large amount, and likewise a small cargo of mahogany. Her returns, it is supposed, will chiefly consist of Piece-Goods, which have been purchased, within these few days,

In considerable quantities, for the American market. It has been said, that another ship cleared out from Pattimore for Calcutta, at the same time with the Fair American. But, we cannot say, with what correctness.

The late accounts from Penang convey no intelligence of any importance; if we except the capture of small French Privateer, named the Confiance, by His Majesty's Frigate Blanche. The Confiance had previously made prize of two Country vessels, the Jupiter of Madras, and Philip Dundas of Penang.

. A. Campbell, Esq. and his lady had arrived at Penang on the Modeste. They proposed to remain, we understand, for a short time at the island, instead of proceeding further to the eastward, according to their original intention. Mr. Campbell had accomplished the object of his mission to the government of Acheen.

The late commercial speculations to China have been unusually successful. But the private letters, which we have seen, from Penang, continue to give an unfavourable report of the state of trade at that settlement. Nearly all intercourse with the Malay ports had ceased. And Opium was to be had on the island, at a price not exceeding the prime cost and charges.

His Majesty's Ship Illustrious, during her cruize to the eastward, had touched at Penang, for the purpose of taking in a quantity of rough spars, for the supply of the Naval Depot at Trincomalee.

It was positively understood at Penang, that the homeward-bound China Fleet, (to which the Belliqueux has been appointed to give convoy,) would proceed through the Straits of Sunda.

We are happy to understand, that both the Parsce houses at Bombay, whose failure is reported in the papers of last week, are likely to prove solvent to the full amount of their debts.

On the 23d current, the General Wellesley, in her toyage to Calcutta, passed a ship, off Point Godawery, to the North of Masulipatam. The ship had a double stern, and in every respect answered the description of the Fairlie, which left this port for Europe about twenty five days before.

The public are already informed of the unfortunate death of Lieutenant Henry Pitt, of the 12th Native Infantry, who was drowned in a nullah near Dinagepore, on the 11th current. Lieutenant Pitt was proceeding with a detachment from the head-quarters of his Battalion at Kissengunge, to Jagheegopah, the frontier station of Bengal on the side of Assam. A pretty deep stream happening to lie across his route, and no boats being in readiness, he attempted to swim to the opposite side. But his strength proved unequal to the undertaking; and he perished in the manner above-described.

The following, we believe, is a correct report, of the names of the Bengal Officers, whose resignations have been actually received by the late arrivals from England; viz. Lieutenant-Colonels Wilton, Owen, Turton, and Alston, Major Salkeld, and Captain Pudner. The promotions in lieu of these Officers will immediately take effect.

Lieutenant II. Cock has been appointed Adjutant of the 2d Battalion of the 4th Native Infantry, in the room of Lieutenant J. Clarke resigned.

His Majesty's Ship Illustrious of 74 guns, is hourly and anxiously expected here, to give convoy to the expedition, and to receive on board part of the European troops. The Cornwallis Frigate, which arrived at Madras on the 7th current, was also at one time intended for this service; but it is now doubtful, whether she will be sent gound.

On Thursday evening last, the Right Honorable the Governor General gave a grand dinner at the Govern-

ment House, to the Officers of the European corps proceeding on the expedition, It was attended by all the heads of Offices at the Presidency. And, after dinner, various appropriate toasts were drunk in honour of the occasion.

On the evening of Saturday, the two Battalions of Sepoy Vo'unteers were arrayed on the parade at Barrack. pore, for the purpose of receiving their colours. Lord Minto arrived on the ground, about a quarter before six o'clock, attended by the Commanding Officer at the Presidency, by the Officers of his personal staff, &c. He was received by the troops, drawn up in line, with the two Grenadier companies in front. He delivered the tolours into the hands of the Commanding Officers, Major Burton and Captain Lumley,—addressing them at the same time in an animated and impressive speech. The appearance of the Battalions, as they afterwards passed by in review, was truly superb. They are composed of the finest men of their respective corps; the Grenadiers in particular are of uncommon height and strength; and dressed out, as they were, in their new uniforms, the whole line presented a very gratifying spectacle. The Officers of the Volunteers, and the different Commanding Officers of corps, who were present at the station, were afterwards entertained by Lord Minto at the Park. The company sat down to dinner, about half after 8 o'clock, and passed the evening, in the utmost conviviality. · Among the many toasts adapted to the occasion, the following were pleaged in bumpers, and echoed with three times three: viz.

Major Burton, Captain Lumley, and the Bengal

Volunteer Battalions.

The Right Honorable Lord Minto and the Bengal Guvernment. (Given by Major Buston)

General Abercrombie, and Success to the Expedition.
Commodore Rowley, Lieutenant-Colonel Keating, and

the gallant captors of Bourbon.

Lieutenant-Colonel Kelso.

Major-General Macan.

It is not supposed, that the embarkation of the Native troops at Barrackpore, will be effected before the 5th or 6th current. And the King's troops will probably embark from Baloo Chaut, about the same time.

The Ship Hamoodce, we understand, was added to the list of transports, on Friday. And it is now supposed; that sufficient accommodation will be found for the Sepoys; (amounting to 300 men,) who were struck off the strength of the Volunteer Battalions, from an apprehension that they could not be conveyed on board the ships previously engaged. To this detachment of 300 men, will be added another party of 150 Volunteers, expected from Dinapore, under the command of Captain II. Hodgson.

Captain Hector Hall of His Majesty's 22d Regiment, has been appointed Major of Brigade to Lieutenant-Colonel Kelso. And the following Officers have been permitted to accompany the expedition as Volunteers; viz. Captain W. N. Fountaine, of the 9th Native Infantry, Lieutenant M. C. Webber, of the 17th Native Infantry, and Lieutenant-Fireworker T. D. Fordyce of Artillery.

The Brig Lord Minto sails for the Isle of Bourbon tomorrow. Lieutenaut-Colonel Campbell returns on that vessel, charged with despatches from this government. A duplicate of these despatches, it is said, will be sent on the Nautilus, under the care of Captain Fountains.

The H. C. European Regiment have received orders to proceed to the Presidency, and to hold them-selves in readiness for foreign service. That corps is now about 300 strong. Amboyna is the destination, which report has assigned to them.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

On Saturday se'ennight, arrived in the river, the Country Ship Mornington, Captain Dunlop, from China the 10th of June.

Yesterday se'ennight, arrived the brig Margaret, Captain Beale, from Penang the 5th current.

On the same day, arrived the American Ship Fair American, from Baltimore the 4th of May.

The Portuguese Brig Princessa de Brazils, Captain De Santa Cruz, from Rio de Janeiro the 25th of December, Montevideo the 24th of March, the Cape of Good Hope the 12th of June, and Madras the 19th ultimo, came in on Thursday. As did also, the Country Ship General Wellesley, Captain Henderson, from Bombay the 2d, and Eskapelly the 21st ultimo.

The Brig Eagle, Captain Miller, outward-bound to

Port Jackson, has sailed from Kedgeree.

On Monday last, the H. C. ship City of London, Captain Yates, proceeding on the expedition, dropped down past Kedgerce to Sangor, where she remains.

• The Portuguese ship Santa Cruz, on her return to Rio

Janeiro, anchored, on the same day, at Kedgeree.

The brig Nuncy, Captain Clarke, bound to Penang, sailed past Kedgeree on Tuesday.

The Mornington brings advice of the safe arrival at. China of the ships, Varuna, Martha, Auspicious, and Margaret and Frances.

MADRAS COURIER—August 14, 1810.

ARRIVALS.—August 7, brig Rambang, Lieut. Dobing—11, ship Charles, R. Dennison, Bombay the 18th July and Trincomalie the 10th August—Ditto, brig Matilda, Bartholomew Hanry, Jaffnapatam—12, brig Caroline, Captain Fick, Columbo the 26th July, and Pamben the 8th August—13, Minto, Captain J. C. Collingwood, Bourbon the 23d July.

DEPARTURES.—August 8, ship Admiral Drury, Captain Robert King, Rodrigues—Ditta, ship Hamoody, Captain Williams, Bengal—11, ship Good Hope, Captain J. Napier, Calcutta—Ditto, brig Matilda, Captain J. Henry, Masulipatam.

BOMBAY GAZETTE-August 8, 1810.

August 1st, sailed ship General Wellesley, Captain Thomas Henderson, to Bengal.

BOMBAY COURIER-Aug. 11, 1810.

August 9th, arrived ship Argo, Captain W. Kinsey, from Bussora, left 9th July, and last from Muscat.

BOMBAY, AUGUST 11, 1810.

The Bombay 8 per cent Loan was closed on the 8th Instant, pursuant to notice contained in a hand-bill issued for that purpose.

On Monday evening last, a splendid entertainment was given at Hormanjee Bomanjee's house by Captains Paisley and G. Sydenham and L. Russel, Esq. As masks were admitted, the rooms for a considerable portion of the evening presented a scene of animated bustle peculiar to that buriesque species of entertainment. The upper room was elegantly hung round with pink cloth, studded with roses of gold and decorated with festoons of flowers. The Couches were covered with cloth of a similar color, vandyked with gold. The flower was fancifully painted and the ceiling hung with sparking lustres. The walls of the lower room in which the supper tables were spread, were covered wth yellow cloth with silver roses.

As it is not possible for us to do adequate justice to the different characters which appeared in the motley group by any description of the mode and manner of their performance, we shall content ourselves with simply enumerating some of the prominent masks, as they struck our observation, or have been since brought to our notice.

Nicholas Hankey Smith, Esq. first appeared in the character of a Parsee Outcry man, which he supported with great humour. He afterwards converted himself successively into a Seetly Calashee, a Banyan, a Goussain, an Armenian and a Persian Priest Tney were all admirably sustained, but the Calashee, the Banyan, and Goussain were most happily depicted in all their respective peculiarities of dress, language and manner.

An Indian Durhar was successfully imitated by Capt. G. Sydenham, as the Rajah or Chief, and by some natives of distinction.

Captain Keith and Mr. Handley appeared as O. Ps. their dresses being covered with those letters. They sustained their parts to perfection and were exquisitely noisy.

Major Warren as a Jew Pedlar; Captain Sykes as a Forkshire countryman and Mr. Falconer as a Jewess, were admirably supported.

Captain Seely as a Boatswain, distinguished himself by his zeal and activity.

Sylvester Daggerwood and his Lady were personated by Mr. Beaufort.

An old beau by Captain Smith, Mad. Cav. and a Frenchman by Mr. W. Ashburner, were excellent masks.

The Honorable Capt. Lindsay personated a Parsee.

Mr. Tanner supported successfully the various characters, of a member of the Bobbery Hunt, a Magician and Levi Solomon the jew broker.

A Somersetshire Farmer and his wife by Mr. Wilkins; and Mr. Morris; an old woman and a quaker by Capt. Clarke, were good masks.

Groups of nuns and friars, Chinese, Ballad singers, French peasantry and English sailors and their lasses, contributed to enliven the motley scenery.

The sun rose on the festivity of the party, before it broke up.



Monday, September 10, 1810.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

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CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

AUGUST 27, 1810.

Mr. W. W. BIRD, Allifant Magistrare at Benares.

Mr. R. WALPOLE, Affiliant Magistrate of the 24-Per-

Mr. E. PARRY, Register of the Dewanny Adamlut at

Rumghur, and Affistant to the Collector of Behar.

Mr. J. FURNEAUX, Register of the Dewanny Adamiut at Burdwan.

Mr. R. T. J. GLYH, Register of the Dewanny Adamlut st Benares.

Mr. W. J. HARDING, Register of the Dewanny Adamius at Allahabad.

Mr. T. C. ROBERTSON, Register of thet Dewanny

A lawlut at Backergunge.

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Mr. W. WRIGHT, Register of the Dewanny Adamlut at Furiuckabad.

GENERAL ORDERS.

General Orders by the Right Honorable the Governor General, in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AU; U\$T 23, 1810.

Lieutenant Colonel. Kelfo, of His Majefly's 22d Regiment of Foot, is appointed to command the division of Troops proceeding from this Prefidency on Foreign Service.

Captain H. Hall, of His Mijelty's 221 Regiment of Foots

to be Mains of Brigade to the Bengal division.

L'entenant R. Smith, of Engineers, is appointed Field Engineer, with the Bengal division, and is to draw the Established Allowance annexed to the situation of Field Engineer.

His Lordship in Council is pleased to make the following aupointments in the Commissariat Department, proceeding with

the Expedicion:

Captain John Stuar', of the Honorable Company's European

Regiment, to be Affistant Commistary General.

Mr. J Blanch and Mr. G. E. Gerard, to be Sub-Affiliants to the Commissary General.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 25, 1810.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize compensation in lieu of Clothing for the year 1807 and 1808, to be immediately drawn and illued to the Native Volunteer Battalions now under foreign service.

Officers Commanding Companies of Volunteers are accordingly directed to prepare and transmit for Audit, with as little delay as possible, separate Abstracts for each year of the amount of compensation due to their respective Companies, transmitting along with such Abstracts, the certificates of clothing or compensation due to them, which the individuals conferred, have brought with them from their respective Corps. The abstracts are moreover to be accompanied by Rolls, specifying the Rank, Name, Corps and Company, from which the Men have been received into the Volunteers Battalions, to enable the Auditor General to compare the sums drawn on these Abstracts, with those passed to the same Parties by the Off-reckoting Committee, and to surnish Commanding Officers of Corps with lists of deductions in the from the several Companies of heir Battalions on this account.

J. ADAM, See to Good. M.J. Pept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor Gar at in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 9 , 1800.

Captain W. Hopper, of Artillery, is permissed to proceed to Europe, on furlough, an account of his private of hits, on capable ing the preferibed conflicate from the Par Department.

Captain T. G. Alder, of the 24th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, on account of his private affairs, on turnishing the prescribed Certificate from the Pay Department.

Captain W. Henley, of the 24th Regiment Native Infanity, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, on account of his private affairs, on turnishing the prescribed Certificate from the Pay Department.

Lieutenant A. Maxtone, of the 27th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe in ferrough, on account o his private affairs, on furnishing the prescribed cert ficate from the Pay Departm ont.

Captain F. Andree, of the 4th Regiment Native parametry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, on account of his private affairs, on furnithing the prescribed certificate from the Pay Department.

Captain J. Robertson, of Engineers, is permitted to proceed to St. Helena, and eventually to Europe, to the recovery of his health, on his furnish ug the prescribed Certifica es from the Pay or Medical Departments.

Lieuren int H. E. Page, of the 15th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to make a Voyage to Sea for the recovery of his health, and to be ablent on that account for fix months, from the 1st proximo.

Lieutenant R. Pelly, of the 2d Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Bombay, and to be ablent for lix months, from the 1R of November next.

Mr. Thomas W. Wakeford, having arrived at this Presidency and produced the counterpart covenant of his appoinment as an Affirm t Surgeon on this establishment, he is admitted to the fervice accordingly.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil Dept.,

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Gowernor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 25, 1810.

The quantity of Tonnage which has been appropriated for the 1st and 2d Bactalions of Bingal Volunteers, being calculated for the accommoda ion of 1,940 Persons, the Officer Commanding the Presidency Station, will be pleased to take measures, without delay, for reducing the 1st and 2d Battalions of Volunteers

to the following strength, including Native Commissioned, Non Commissioned Officers and Sepoys, Quarter Master's Establishment, Officers' Servants, and Followers of all descriptions:

and Battalion, 970 and Battalion, 970

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General; in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 25, 1810.

The Governor General in Council has found it necessary, in consequence of the distinct of procuring Tonnage, to limit the number of Followers to the Officers of European Artislery and Infantry, and to the European Officers of Native Corps, to the following proportions:

To each mounted Field Officer and Adjutant, .. 3 Servants.

To each Capt. Subaltern, and Staff, ... 2 ditto.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil, Dept,

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Go-vernor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM AUGUST 25, 1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the following Paragraphs of a General Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated 23d February 1810, be published in General Orders:

PAR. 3.—We have resolved to appoint Bisty-five Cadets this season, for the Infantry on your Establishment.

4. Since writing the above Paragraph, we have resolved to appoint two additional Cadets this featon for the Infantry on your Establishment.

5.-Lieut. James Blott, of your Establishment has our permission, to remain in England, the time allowed by Act of Parliament.

12.-We have appointed Mr. Richard Blechynden Brittridge (now abroad), a Cadet for the Infantry on your Establishe. ment, provided that upon his personal appearance before the Governor General in Council, they shall be satisfied that he is not the Son of a Native Indian, or exceptionable in any other sespect.

14.—The Rank of Mr. Brittridge will be transmitted at a future

opportunity.

17.—We have permitted the following Military Officers to return to their Rank on your Establishment: viz.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert Haldane,

Captain Bolton Mainwaring, Captain Connell Simpson, Captain Andrew Frater, Captain William Comyn.

18.—The undermentioned Officers on your Es ablifument,

have retired from the Company's Service, viz.

Captain John Pudner, on the 22d June 1809. Lieut. Col. Charles Fraser, 15th Aug. ditto. Major W. C. Alston, - do. do. ditto. Lieut. Col. John Campbell, 8th Sept. ditto.

Major J. Y. Bradford, - do. do. ditto. Lieut. Col. George Wilton, 13 do. ditto.

Major Daniel Macleane, -15th do. dirro.

Lieut. Col John Owen, - 29th Nov. ditto. Lieut. Col Robert Turton, 5th Dec. ditto.

Major Thomas Salkeld, - 28 Jan. 1810.

Corps on the Bengal Establishment, have been reported to us by the proper Officer at the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, as qualified for Commissions, they proceed to their duty, and are to take rank in our Service next below Mr. Wm. J. O. Hall, in the following order, viz.

Henry Ralfe,
Leonard Farnaby,
William Bell,
Henry Webb,
William Oliphant.

20. We have permitted Lieutenant Alexander Charles Trevor, to return to his rank on your Establishment.

21.— We have permitted Mr. !David Peibles Wood, to proceed to your Presidency as a Passenger on board the ship Assell, with a view to his being appointed a Cadet of Infantry on your Establishment upon his attaining his sixteenth year. The friends of Mr. Wood, delivered to us the necessary Cerusicates of his Age, and his order of Rank will be transmitted you at a suruse opporunity.

23.—We have appointed the following persons, Assistant Surgeons for your Picsidency, viz.

Thomas Compton, Charles Wingfield, Jonathan Fallowfield, David William Mickle, Scalon 1807.

ditto 1858.

George Lawfon.

Thos. Huckell Wakeford, ditto 1809.

24.—Captain Lieutenant Richard Bent, of your Establishament, resigned the Company's Service, the 21st April 1809.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout. Mil. Dept.

*General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 25, 1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleafed to direct, that the following Forms of Affidavits, No. 1 and 2, be hereafter observed by the respective Officers holding the Appointments specified in them:

No. 1:

Applicable to the Garrison Store Keeper, Superintendent of the Stud.

Engineers and Executive Officers at the upper Stations, Agents and Deputy Agents for Cloathing.

L. A. B—, make oath, that the whole of the disbursements charged by me in my Accounts with the Honorable Company, from the 12 of January to the 30th of June x 810, having been expended by me for the purposes set forth in the Bills in which such disbursements are charged; and I do surther solemnly sweet, that neither discally nor indirectly, have I derived, nor will I serve any profit or emplument what loever from my situation as —, beyond the regular Salary allowed me by Government.

(Signed) A. B.

Swo: a before me this

year — inhes

Signed C. D.

Magistrate or

Justice of the Peace.

No. 2.

Applicable to Commissary of Stores, Fort William.
Commissaries and Deputy Commissaries of Ordnance.
Executive Officer and Barrack Master of Fort William.
Agent for Gun Carriages.

Agents for the Manufactory of Gun Powder at Ishapore and Allahabad.

I, A. B—, of — do solemnly swear that every Articles of Stores for which I have made application by Indents, from the — of — to the — of — last inclusive, were to the best of my knowledge and belief wanted for the purposes expressed in those Indents; that the whole of those Articles either have been, or will hereafter (if issued whilst I am Commissary) be conscientiously and taithfully applied or expended for the Service of Government, and accounted for to the best of my knowledge; and finally that the full number of Artificers and workmen composing the fixed Establishment of the — (or authorized in addition there o) were actually employed in the Service of the Public during the whole of the same period, and have been paid according to the rates of Pay allowed by Government to the best of my knowledge and belief, except only such as have been accounted as having been absent from Sickness or on the Public Service.

I do further folemnly swear, that neither directly nor indirectly, have I derived nor will I derive any profit or emolument whatsvever from my situation as —— beyond the regular Salary allowed me by Government.

(Signed) A. B.

Justice of the Peace.
J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

PORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 27, 1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the sollowing Promotions:

Senior Surgeon Mr. Thomas Phillips, to be Superintending Surgeon, from the 2d July 1810, vice Penny, deceased.

Mr. G. N. Wyatt, Allant Surgeon, attached to the Civil Station of Tishoot, being permitted at his own request to retain

that situation, relinquishes his claim to promotion, and all other claims whatever on the Military branch of the Medical Service.

Mr. John Ovington, is promoted to Full Surgeon, from the 2d July 1810, vice Phillips, appointed Superingending Surgeon.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gowt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 27, 1810;

Lieutenants J. Rich, of the 15th Regiment Native Infantry, To sophell, of the 2d Regiment Native Infantry, and Webber, of the 17th, are to do duty with the Bengal Volunteers, proceeding on force, n fervice.

The Officer Commanding the Presidency Station will accordingly be pleased to post them to such Battalions as he may think proper.

1. ADAM, Sec. to Gout. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 28, 1810.

The Embarkation of the 1st and 2d Battalions of Bengal Volunteers, is to take place on the 3d of September, instead of the 3rst Instant.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gove. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 29, 1810.

Captain W. N. Fountaine, of the 9th Regiment Native Infan ry, is permitted, at his own request, to withdraw his application for leave to proceed to Europe on Furlough.

Captain Fountaine, of the 9th, and Enfign C. F. Weston, of the 14th Regiments of Native Infantry, are to do duty with the Bengal Volunteers proceeding on Foreign Service. The Officer Communiting the Presidency S ation, will be pleased to Post them to Battalious accordingly.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gowt. Mil. Dept

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 29, 1810.

The Honorable Company's European Regiment is to proceed to the Presidency by water immediately, and to be held in readiness to embark on Foreign Service:

The arrears due to the Officers and Men up to the 1st of September, to be paid previously to their leaving Dinapore.

The Volunteer details now affembled at Barrackpore, in excess to the two Barralians already formed, are to be placed under the command of Captain Lieutenant Hodgson, of the sath Regiment Native Infantry, until further Orders.—The European Officers who accompanied the Volunteers from Dinapore, are to do duty with them under Captain Lieutenant, Hodgson's command while the present arrangement continues in force.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Ilonorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 31, 1810.

Lieut. Fireworker Fordyce, to do daty with the detachment of Arullery proceeding on Foreign Service.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders by the Right, Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FURT WILLIAM, AUGUST 31, 1810.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleafed to assign to Ensign McMullin doing duty with the 2d Bengal Volunteer Battalion, temporary rank from the 2d March 1808, during the period of his employment with the Troops now proceeding on Foreign Service or until the necessary information is received from the Honorable the Court of Directors, to ascertain his standing in the Service.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govl. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honourable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WIILIAM, SEPTEMBER 1, 1810.

Mr. George Govan. Affistant Surgeon, is appointed to officiate as Surgeon to the Civil Station at Agra, during the absence of Mr. George Campbell.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout. Mil. Dept.

By authentic advices from Scindea's camp, dated the 19th ultimo, that chieftain is stated to have undertaken the siege of the great fortress of Narwar, a place not far distant from the British frontier. Narwar is included within Scindea's division of the Mahratta empire. and has for some time been occupied by a chieftain named Khundoojec, whom Scindea, from views of extortion, now wishes to dispossess. It is considered by much the largest and strongest fortress in that part of the country. It is situated on the summit of a square hill; and contains within its walls, a fine city, plentifully supplied with water, and with every other convenience necessary for the subsistence of a garrison. The town of Narwar is situated at the bottom of the hill; and, in point of extent, is not very considerable. It appears. that, on the first approach of Scindea's army, Khundoojec himself took to flight, abandoning his seronghold to the charge of a tumultuous garrison, who, immediately on his departure, became divided into different factions, headed by leaders with opposite interests and views. The fortress, if well defended, was capable of withstanding the whole Mahratta power for years; but these disorders in the garrison encouraged in Scindea's camp, a pretty c nfident hope of its immediate surrender. And their influence indeed had already appeared, in the facility which attended the first operations of the siege; the town, though defended by a good wall and ditch. having been cartied, without opposition, on the 11th, by Baptiste, at the head of the few regular Battalions still remaining in Scindea's employ.

On the 18th ultimo, Scindea came in person to the quarters of the British Residency, and returned Mr. Metcalf's first visit. The ceremonial was conducted, on this occasion, in the best style; and the khelaut, presented by the British Euvoy, was received with much apparent satisfaction by the Maharajah.

Several of the gentlemen, who came out from England as Passengers on the Astell, have arrived in Calcutta.

From their report we understand, that, in the action between that ship and the Minerve, the situation of the latter vessel was at one time even more critical, than our first information had led us to imagine. But for the circumstance of her having a very little more way through the water than the Astell, there is every reason to presume, that the attempt to board would have been. entirely successful. As it was, the Astell passed immediately under her stern, And it was just at the instant. when the two vessels seemed to be on the point of closing. and when the bow of the Astell was within a few yards of the stern of her antagonist, that the troops on board, (who had reserved their fire,) poured in a volley from 200 musquets, and swept the opposite decks. By the failure of the attempt to board, the Astell was thrown. into a situation, where she might have suffered from a raking fire. But so completely was the enemy panicstruck, that only one cannon and a single musquet were discharged from the Minerve.

The Passengers of the Astell give every credit to the other two Indiamen, for the aid which they afforded in the course of the action. At one period, when she was severely pressed, the Ceylon passed up between her and the enemy, and engaged the latter with great gallantry. The effect however was in one respect unfortunate; as her opponent's shot still reached the Astell, while that ship could not return the fire, without striking the Ceylon. The Windham maintained her station, and contributed every exertion in her power to support her comrades; though, owing to unavoidable circumstances, she was never so closely engaged as the other ships.

Hardly any hopes, we understand, were entertained on board the Astell, for the safety of the Windham. That ship, it seems, was short of her complement of guns, and had very little powder on board; Cap-tain Stewart having found it impracticable to procure an adequate supply of ammunition at the Cape, but on the most extravagant terms. The detachment, moreover, by which she was defended, consisted of only 60 men, under the command of a subaltern Officer. When last scen,

she had dropped about a mile leeward; and it was even feared that she had struck, previous to her movement in that direction. On board the Astell, 30 barrels of powder were consumed, in the course of the battle.

We are extremely happy to learn, by the last accounts from Madras, that Captain Hay's wound was doing as well as his friends could wish. Fears were still entertained, that he might not recover the free use of the wounded limb; but no consequence of a more serious naturo was any longer apprehended. The wound was occasoned by a wooden s plinter, which entered his thigh, have ing been struck of from the ship's side by a cannon ball.

The force under orders of embarkation at Fort St. George consists of about 2,000 Europeans and 1200 Sepoys There were few transports yet collected there, at the date of the last accounts. But the men of war would about accommodation to a considerable portion of the theops; and whatever tonnage might still be wanting, would be supplied by the April Fleet, which was honly expected from England.

It was not yet, we believe, decided, whether Admiral Dirry would hoist his flag again on board the Russell, and accompanythe expedition in that vessel. The Russell was the only line of battle ship, besides the Illustrious, which could be employed on the service; the Belliqueux hading gone to the Straits of Sunda, and the Minden not being yet fully equipped for sea. Besides the Admiral's factship, the following ships of war were in Madras Roads, or on their way thinner, destined forthe reception of troops; viz. the Diomede of 50 guns, and the Frigates Cornwalles and Clorinde.

The Ludy Barlow of this port has been taken up at Madras as a transport.

Henry Ellis, Esq. of the Bengal Civil establishment, and First Assistant to the Resident at Poonah, has proceeded from Bombay by a late opportunity to the Gulph of Persia, with the intention of joining the suite of General Malcolm.

His Majesty's Ship Illustrious arrived in Balasore Roads the 31st ultimo. She has brought round from Madras, the packets of the II. C. Ship William Pitt, which were conveyed to town on Thursday by one of the Government Yachts.

Colonel Kelso, and his staff, with a detachment of the 22d Regiment, embark on the Illustrious. Colonel Kelso, and Captain Broughton of the Illustrious, propose to leave Calcutta, we understand, in the course of this day.

Early on Thursday morning last, His Majesty's 14th and 22d Regiments, and the detachment of Artillery proceeding. on the expedition, embarked in the highest order, at Baloo Ghaut, on the river vessels appointed to convey

them to Saugor.

The two Battalions of Sepoy Volunteers left Barrack. pore in the course of the same day, in Patullah Boats, and other craft; and, early on Friday morning, they reached Baloo Ghaut, from when they also reimbarked on board the sloops allotted to them. Captain Hodgson's detachment of Volunteer, f.om Dinapore, has embarked with the other Native troops. This detachment has not been embodied with either of the Volunteer Battalions.

The vessels, having on board the European troops, began to drop down the river on Friday; and the remainder, with the Sepoys on board, left Calcutta on

Saturday.

On Thursday, a Private Soldier of the 22d Regiment, was unfortunately thrownoverboard from one of the sloops, during a scuffle with his comrade, and perished in the river. An European woman, (the wife of a soldier of one of the King's Regiments,) was also drowned, in the course of the embarkation.

The Georgiana Packet conveys to Saugor part of the troops on foreign service. From Saugor, the Georgiana will sail immediately for Madras: from whence, after landing the new Commissioners for the settlement of the Carnatic debts, she will return again to Bengal, to be finally despatched for England about the middle of October.

J. Littledale, Esq. of the Civil Service, proceeds on the Georgiana to Madras, from whence he will accompany Mr. Parker, in one of His Majesty's ships, to Bencoolen. Mr. Siddons remains in charge of the Residency at Fort Marlborough, until Mr. Parker's arrival.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Yesterday serennight, arrived in the river, the Country ship Helen, Captain Cameron, from Chittagong the 25th ultimo.

His Majesty's ship Illustrious, of 74 guns, Captain Broughton, arrived in Balasore Roads on the 31st ultimo, having left Madras on the 22d. Passengers: Mrs. Graham; Major Hicks, Captain Gubbins, and Lieutenants Ewing and Harris, of H. M.'s 24th Foot; Mr. Dashwood, Writer; and Mr. J. Colvin, Cadet.

On Tuesday last, the Brig Britannia, Captain Campbell, passed Kedgeree outwards, on her way to Madras. And the Cornwall transport dropped down, at the same time, to Saugor roads. The Britantnia returned to Kedgeree, on Friday.

On Thursday, the Anna Transport, Captain Scott, reached Kedgerec, where she remains.

Besides the Cornwall, the following ships are now at anchor, off Sangos; viz. the City of London, Hugh Inglis, and Norhumberland, Indiamen.

MADRAS GAZETTE,-Aug. 18, 1810.

Arrivals.—August 18, brig Princessa de Brazil, Captain Antonio de Santos Cruz, Rio de Janeiro, 24th December, Simon's Bay, 11th June - Do. 11. M.'s sloop Dusher, Captain Festing, from a Cruize—15th, ship Lady Barlow, Captain A. M'Askill, Calcutta, 9th June.

MADRAS COURIER—August 21, 1810.

ARRIVAL.—August 18th, H. M. Ship Ctorinde, from a Cruize.

Departures. — August 14, II. M. Cutter Sylvia, Lesentenant Drury, on a Cruize, —do. Brig Minto, J. C. Collingwood, do. — 17th H. M. Ship Ceston, do.—do. Sni Charles R. Dennison, to Calcutta,—18th, Hon. C. Cruizer Aurora, Lieut. Watkins, on a Cruize,—to. Ship, Dasher, Captain Festing, do.—19th Brig Pisncessa de Biazil, C pt. Antonia de Santos Cruz, to Calcutta.

BOMBAY GAZETTE, August 15, 1810.

August 12th.—Sailed His Majesty's ship Diomete, Hugh Cook Esq. captain, to Sea.

Ditto 12th.—Ditto ship Sullemaney, captain T. D. Fency, to ditto,

Ditto 12th.—Ditto ship Friendship, captain Suxpitch, to Ditto.

Di to 12th.—Ditto ship Thomas Henchman, captain D. Brown, to Ditto.

Ditto 12th.—Ditto ship Shaw Byramgore, captain J. Robinson, to Ditto.

Ditto 12th .-- Dit: o ship Winchelsea, captain H. Lindsay, to Ditto.

Ditto 12th.—Ditto ship Elphinstone, captain M. Craig, to Ditto.

Ditto 12th.—Ditto ship Cuffnells, captain Robert Welbank, to Ditto.

Ditto 12th.—Ditto ship Arniston, captain S. Landon, to Ditto,

Dieto 12th.—Ditto ship Wexford, captain W. S. Clurke, to Ditto,

Ditto 12th.—Ditto Extra ship Alexander, captain William Younghusband, to Calcutta.

Ditto 12th.—Ditto ship Sir Stephen Lushington, capt. James Hay, to Madras.

Ditto 12th.—Ditto ship Resource, captain Andrew Simpson, to Madras.

Dicto 12th.—Ditto ship Jessy, captain John Savage, to Prince of Wales Island.

Ditto 12th.—Ditto II. C. ship Mornington, captain E. Lowes, to Bengal.

CEYLON GAZETTE -Aug. 8, 1810

. Colombo.] Arrived, August 1st, cutter llope, from Madras.

Ditto 7th, Brig Geylon, Captain A. Ogle, from Madras,



Monday, September 17, 1810.

ποίημα γάρ έσται, ρύθμον δε μή άκριβῶς τοῦτο δε έσται, εάν μές οι



Calcutta General Intelligence.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SIPTEMBER 6 1810.

The Right Honomable the Covernor General in Council is pleased to make the following Promotions.—

ARTILIERY.

Senior Captain Thomas Dowell, to be Major from the 15th September 1810, vice McLauc, retired.

Captain Lieut. Edward Graham, to be Captain of a Company

from the fame da e, vice Dowell, promoted.

Senior Lieut. Alexander finder, to be Captain Lieutenant from the same date, vice Graham, ditto.

Senior Leut. Fireworker Gabriel Napier Christie Campbell,

to be Lieurenant from the same date, vice Fraser, ditto.

Senier Major George Constable, to be Lieutenant Colonel from the 5th December 1809, vice Turken, retired.

Cap ain Jas. Dodington Sherwood, to be Major from the fame

date, vice Conflable, promoted.

Captain Lieut. William Mitchell, to be Captain of a Company from the same date, vice Sherwood, ditto.

Lieutenant William McQuhoe, to be Captain Lieutenant from

the fame date, vice Mirchell, ditto.

Lieutenant Fireworker Danald McAlister, to be Lieutenant from the same date, vice McQuhoe, ditto.

INFANTRY.

Senior Major John Willington Adams, to be Lieutenant Colonel, vice Alston, retired, with rank from 13th September 1809, vice Wilson retired.

Major Henry Worstey, to be Lieutenant Colonel, vice Wilton, retired, with rank from 29th November 1809 vice Owen, do.

Major Thomas Salkeld, to be Lieutenant Colonel from the 12.

January 18:0, vice Hunter, fruck off.

Major I homas Morgan, to be Lieutenant Colonel from the ad January 1810, vice Salkeld, refired.

6th Regiment Native Infaminy

Captain Lieut. Chas. Martir, to be Captain of a Company, vice Pudner, tettred, with rank from 13th December 1809, vice Herbert, invalided.

Senior Lieutenant Samuel Pidding Bishop, to be Captain

Lieurenant from the same date, vice Marin, promoted.

Senior Enfign Willian Cubett, to be Lieutenant from the same date, vice Bishop, ditto.

7th Regiment Native Infantry.

Senior Captain and Brevet Major Bartlett Kelly, to be Major

from the 2d January 1810, vice Morgan, promoted.

Captain Lieuterant Powell Tho. Comyn, to be Captain of a Company, vice Kelly, promoted, with rank from the statement 1810, vice Sleffo, deceafed.

Senior Lieutenaut James Delamain, to be Captain Lieurenant

from the same date, vice Comyn, promoted.

Senior Ensign Charles Chrichion, to be Lieutenant from the same date, vice Delamain, ditto.

10th Regiment Native Infantry.

Senior Captain and Brevet Major George MacMorine, to be Major, 'rom the 13th September 1809, vice Adams, promoted.

Captain Lieurenant James Thorne, to be Captain of a Com-

pany, from the fame date, vice MacMorine, promoted.

Senior L'eurenant Suctonius Henry Tod, to be Captain Lieu-

ten nt from the same da e, vice Thorne, promoted.

Fusign Robert Shorediche, to be Lieutenant stom the same date, vice Tod, promoted.

26th Regiment Native Infantry.

Capta'n and Brevet Major Benjamin Stewart, to he Major stom the 29th November 1809, vice Worsley, promoted.

Captain Lieutenant Alexander Tod, to be Captain of a Com-

pany, from the fame date, vice Stewart, promoted.

Senier Lientenant Francis Dickson, to be Captain Lieutenant

from the tame date, vice Tod, promoted.

Enfirm Augustus Wal r, to be Lieutenant, vice Dickson, promo ed, with rank from the 8th July 1810, vice Dalyel, seligned.

27th Regiment I stive Infantry.

Senior Capcain and Brevet Major Robe. Morrell, to be Major from the 11 st dury 1810, vice Selkell, promoted.

Lastem ? entenant fin h Angus Bolcawen, to be Captain of

2 Com , from the lime date, vice Mor ell, promoted.

tenent in the me date, vice Boscawen, promoted.

Ent a Robert Hamlet Goffing, to be Lieutenant from the

fan e e ate, vice Abernethy, promoted,

The undermentioned Officers, who have been already promoted are to rank from the dates specified opposite their respective names, and the Commissions which may have been issued to any of them different from the dates of rank now alligned, are cancelled accordingly.

INFANTRY.

Lieurenant Colonel Andrew Young, to rank from the 15th August 1809, vice Alston, reured.

Lieutenan Colonel John De Courcy, to rank from the aft

September 1809, vice Ballet, invalided.

Leutenam Celonel Henry Anderion O'Donnell, to rank from the 8th September 1809, vice Campbell rented.

6th Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain John Campbeli, to rank from the 23d June 2809; vice Pudner, erired.

Capisia Lieutenant Charles Martin, to rank from the faute

date, vic · Campbell, promoted.

Leutenant Frederick Melbanke Chambers, to rank from the same date, vice Martin, promoted.

7th Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain George Cunninglism, to rank from the 2d January 2810, vice Kelly, promoted.

Captain Lieutenant Powell Thos. Comyn, to rank from the

fame date, vice Cunningham, promoted

Lieutenant David Pringle, to rank from the same date, vice Comyn, promoted.

12th Regiment Native Infantry.

Major Joseph Florcher, to rank from the 8th September 1809, vice O'Donnell, promoted.

Captain Henry Anderson, to rank from the same date, vice Fletch r, promoted.

Capt in Lieutenant Henry Hodion, to rank from the fame da e, vice Anderion, premoted.

Lie tenant Ivie Campbell, to rank from the same date, vice Hedgfen, promoted.

13th Reg iment Native Infantry.

M.jor William George Maxwell, to rank from the xit September 1809, vice DeCourcy, promoted.

Capian l'homas Hall, to rank from the same date, vice

Maxwell, promoted.

Captain Lieuten ant William Blake, to rank from the fame, date, vice Hill promoted.

Lieuteanant Joseph Todd, to rank from the same date, vice Biake, promoted.

25th Regiment Native Infantry.

Major William George Palmer, to rank from the 15th August 1809, vice Young, promoted.

Captain William De Waal, to rank from the same date, vice

Palmer, promoted.

Captain Lieutenant Thomas Patterson Smith, to rank from the

fame date, vice De Waal, promoted.

Lieutenant Hugh Caldwell, to rank from the same date, vice Smith, promoted.

26th Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant Archibald Elijah Charters, to rank from 29th November 1809, vice Dickson, promoted.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPTEMBER 6, 1810.

Major A. Delamain of the 16th and Captain J. A. Orrock, of the 17th Regiment Native Infantry, are permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough, on account of their private affairs, on their furnishing the prescribed Certificates from the Pay Department.

Lieuten int T. Hepworth, of the 4th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough, for the recovery of his health, on his furnishing the presquied Certificate from the Pay Department.

Cornet Charles Reid, of His Majesty's 8th Light Dragoons, is permitted to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope or St. Helena, and eventually to Europe, for the recovery of his health, on his furnishing the prescribed Certificates from the Pay and Medical Departments.

Captain C. P. Hay, of the 22d Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Fort St. George, and from thence to Estrope on Furlough, on account of his private affairs; his Furlough to commence from the date of the dispatch of the Honorable Company's ship Sir Stephen Lushington, from M dras.

Captain C. Ryder, of the 3d Regiment Native Cavalry, is permitted to proceed to Fort St. George, on private business, and to be absent on that account for six months, from the 1st Instant.

Captain W. C. Faithful, of the 4th Regiment Native Cavalry, is permitted to proceed to Sea, for the recovery of his health, and to be absent on that account for fix Months.

Captain G. Sanford, of the 9th Regiment Native Infan'ry, Madras Establishment, is permitted to proceed to Sea, for the recovery of his health, and to be absent on that account for six Months.

Lieutenant A. Young, of His Majesty's 53d Regiment of Foot, is permitted to make a Voyage to Sea, for the recovery of his health, and to be absent on that account for eight Months.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPTEMBER S, 1810. .

The Governor General in Council is pleased to determine, that when Staff Officers are ordered on any separate duty, for the performance of which they receive a higher Staff Allowance than that annexed to their permanent appointment, they shall draw the former allowance only, and the latter shall be drawn by the Asting Staff Officer, until the expiration of the temporary service on which the Officer holding the appointment may be detached.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout. Mil. Dept-

Ceneral Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPTEMBER 8, 1810.

During the absence from Bengal of the Troops now proceeding on foreign Service, Commanding Officers of Corps and Detachments from the Bengal Establishmen, are enjoined to transmit by the culicit opportunities that may and to the Adjustant General's Office at Fort William, the usual Monthly Reports and Returns of their Corps; and to the Secretary to the Military Board, the usual quarterly Returns of the Arms, Accourtements, Camp Equipage, &c. in use with their respective Corps or Detachments, and adverting to the contingencies to which the transmission of such documents must be exposed from their conveyance by sea, it becomes indispensably necessary that the greatest care that be taken by the Staff Officers of Corps to preserve exact copies of all such Papers, in order that duplicates may be readily survished whenever it may be found necessary to call for them.

The Returns of the Artillery Detachment to include all Ordnance Officers and Effablishments appertaining to that Departmen.

The Pay abstracts of Corps and Departments will of course be sent into the Pay Master on the spot, as may be directed by the Commanding Officer of the Troops. The Muster Rolls of Corps and Departments will be transmitted by the mustering Officer direct to the Military Auditor General's Office in Bengal, conformably to the elablished rules of the Service.

Correct copies of the Muster Rolls and Pay Abstracts for each Month, to be entered in Books by Officers Commanding Companies, and to be in strarefully preserved as well as the prescribed Acquirence Rolls.

The Register Long Rolls of each Bittalion of Volunteers and of the Art they Details, are also to be carefully kept up and inspected Monthly by the Commanding Officers of the Battalions and the De achievn of Artillery.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gowt. Mil. Dept

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Gowernor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPTEMBER 8, 1810.

Officers Commanding Corps and Detachments proceeding on the Expedition, having been turnished with Copies of the Printed Regulations of Government, dated the 5th of August 1805, and 2d of January 1810, for Vistualling European and Native Troops on ship board, and for preserving the health, discipline and efficiency of the Troops embarking on Foreign Service; The Governor General in Council is pleased to call the pointed attention of Commanding Officers to those Regulations.

His Lordship in Council further direct, that the interior discipline and management of the Native Troops as therein presents. ed, be in no wife deviated from on any account whatever.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM SEPTEMBER 9 1810.

Captain Hodgson is authorized to entertain a Native Doctor, for the Medical duties of his Detachment, proceeding on Foreign Service.

J. ADAM, Sect. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

Yesterday morning an express was received at the Post Office from Fort St. George, announcing the arrival of the following Indiamen from England; viz. the II. C. Ship, David Scott, Captain Locke, for Madras and China, and the Preston, Captain Sturrock, Phanix Captain Randen, and Sovercign, Captain Campbell, for Madras and Bengal.

These ships reached Madras in the afternoon of the 28th ultimo. The express is dated at 6 P. M.

No mention as far as we can learn, is made, of the arrival of any skips of war, nor of either or the other Indiamen (the Diana Anna, Indus or Sir William Bensley) which were expected to leave England at the same time with the above.

The ships in question sailed from Portsmouth on the 18th of April. In the course of their passage, they spoke with the China fleet, which left England about a fortnight later.

The whole amount of the importations by the American vessels lately arrived, is extremely trivial. They consist of about sixty pipes of Madeira, twenty tons of Iron Hoops and a few other articles of inconsiderable value. For the purchase of their cargoes here they rely chiefly on the large sums in specie, which they severally brought, and which have been landed within these few days at Calcutta.

A considerable supply, both of Brandy and of French Clatet, had been expected here by the first arrival from America. But it appears, that, when these ships sailed, the former liquor was not less scarce and costly in the United States than in Calcutta, and that Claret was hardly procurable on any terms. There has consequently been no importation of either article.

The letters and newspapers brought by the Fair American, which arrived here about a fortnight ago, (having left America only 3 days after the expiration of the nonintercourse act,) were not delivered until the latter end of the past week.

Accounts were yesterday received in town. notifying the arrival of the Brig Hebe from Padang, whence she sailed on the 25th of July. We do not learn, that the Hebe brings any particular intelligence, beyond that of the capture of a small Dutch cruizer to the eastward.

KEES DO

Captain Douglas of the Europa landed at Calcutta, on Monday last, from the American ship Superior. He is the bearer of despatches from the governments of Bourbon and of Fort St. George. Captain Douglas sailed from St. Paul's, in the Europa, on the 29th of July, and reached Madras on the 21th of August. His ship being taken up there immediately for the conveyance of treops, he came on in person by the first vessel proceeding to Calcutta.

We understand, that Governor Farquhar had received a letter from Captain Pym, of the Sirius Fagate, notifying the captate by that ship, of an American vessel bound from Batavia to the Isle of France, and laden with a valuable cargo of spices.

The Sirius looked into Port Napoleon, some time about the latter end of July; at which time, neither of the Indianen, captured on the 4th of that month off Johanna, were to be seen. The Astrona and another Frigate were the only ships of war lying in Port Napoleon.

Major. General Weathrall and his staff, we understand, were passengers on board the H. C. Ship *Windham*, not on board the Ceylon, as has been generally imagined.

Every thing was perfectly tranquil at Bourbon, when the Europa sailed. The troops were delighted with the climate, and enjoyed the highest health.

Lieutenant-Colonel Kcating had fixed his residence at St. Paul's; where, in the capacity of Lieutenant Governor, he administered the civil affairs of that division of the colony. Lieutenant-Colonel Macleod had been appointed Commandant of the town of St. Paul's.

Captain Parkinson of the 3d Foot had been charged by Colonel Keating with his despatches for the British government at home, announcing the surrender of the colony. Captain Parkinson had sailed accordingly for the Cape of Good Hoope, in the Bombay Anna. Captain Carrol, of II. M. 69th Regiment, had been appointed to officiate as Deputy Adjutant General to the Forces, during Captain Parkinson's absence.

Lieutenant Pearce had been appointed Secretary to the Lieutenant Governor, Lieutenant Remson of the Bombay Engineers, Military Secretary to the Commander of the Forces, and Lieutenant Michell of the 69th Foot, Deputy Pay-Master to the troops.

The rate of exchange, for the payment of the troops, had been fixed at 16 k Spanish Dollars for 10 Star Pagodas.

The Troubridge Transport sailed from Bourbon for the Cape of Good Hope, on the day of the Europa's departure.

Since our last, the Ship Ann, Captain Clarke. has arrived in the river from Port Jackson, which she left on the 19th of June. This ship, as our readers are aware, sailed from England for New South Wales, under an agreement with the East India Company, by which she was permitted to proceed to Bengal, there to be freighted by government for a homeward voyage,

During her passage to India, the Ann touched at the island of Bouro, where she found His Majesty's Ship Dover, with a Dutch prize in company. The Dutch setatlement at Bouro, as well as the small settlements of Manado, Gonongtolla, and Bachian to the northward, had surrendered to the Dover. And, at Banda and Ternate, the inhabitants were understood to be fully disposed, on the first appearance of an adequate force, to follow their example. Considerable sickness is said to have prevailed on board the Dover, as well as among the garrison of Amboyna.

The destination of the Astell, which, at the date of the latest advices from Madras, was still left uncertain, would probably be decided by the arrival of the April Fleet. The Astell required new masts, besides other repairs, to render her fit for a distant voyage. And all the tonnage still wanting for the expedition, would now be supplied without difficulty.

The Alexander and Sir Stephen Lushington Indiamen, which arrived at Madras from Bombay previous to the departure of the Superior, had immediately received orders to prepare for the reception of troops.

The Europa, returned from Bourbon, had also been

taken up again as a transport.

We'are extremely happy to learn, that all the troops, both Native and European, proceeding on the expedition from this Presidency, have been safely embarked on board their respective transports at Saugor; and that there was every prospect of the fleet being despatched from the Roads, in the course of yesterday or this day.

The shipment of provisions for the troops, however, had latterly been a good deal interrupted by the state of the weather; in consequence of which, several of the sloops had been compelled to put back from the Fteet in a leaky state, with the loss of their masts, anchors and cables, and one sloop, laden with wheat, had gone down, at her anchorage, off Kedgeree.

The Hastings, Pilot-schooner, has been placed under the command of Captain Roberts, Agent for Transports, and directed to accompany the expedition.

The statement published in the newspapers, respecting the wife of a Private belonging to one of the King's Regiments, who threw herself into the river on the morning of the embarkation, was incorrect. The unhappy woman made two attempts to drawn herself, but, on each accasion, she was fortunately rescued, and is still alive.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Yesterday setennight, arrived at Kedgeree, the American Ship Superior, Captain Robarts, from Philadelphia the 12th of May, and Madias the 28th ultimo. Passevers from Madias: Lieutenant Maughan of the Bombay Marine, and Captain Douglas of the Country service.

On Monday, arrived the American Ship Dorothea, Captain Dougherty, from Philadelphia the 17th of May, and the Brig Gypsey, Captain Pulcifer, from Boston the 8th of that month.

The Ship Ann of London, Captain Clarke, from New South Wates the 19th of June, and the Country Schooner Primrose, Captain Jones, from Penang the 6th and Pedier the 28th ultimo, also came in on Monday. Passenger per Ann from Port Jackson: Captain Luttrel of the Country service.

On Tuesday, arrived the Arab Ship Hamaun Shah, from Muscat the 1st of August.

A Telinga Ship, name unknown, passed Kedgeree in. wards on Thursday morning.

On Friday, arrived the Arab Ships, Sooltanee and Fatusalem, from Muscat the 19th of August. A laden Bris, under jury top-masts, also passed Kedgeree in-wards, on the morning of the same day.

On Saturday se'ennight, the Marian transport, Captain Knox, anchored at Kedgeree, and dropped down, to join the Ships of the expedition, on Wednesday.

The Government Brig Minto, Captain Collingwood; and the Country Brig Two Brothers, Captain Learmouth, bound to the French Islands, also dropped down, at the same time. The latter vessel sailed finally on Tuesday, and the former on Wednesday. The Britannia, Captain Campbell, for Madras, left Saugor, at the same time with the Two Brothers. Passenger: Captain W. C. Faitheful of the 4th N. I.

Yesterday se'ennight, the following transports reached Kedgeree on their way to the anchorage at Sangor, to which they have since proceeded, viz. the Charlotte, Captain Poad, Coromandel, Captain Cameron, Good Hope, Ca, tain Napier, Portsea, Captain Davidson, and H. C. Ship Huddart, Captain Nesbitt.

On the same day, the Portuguese Ship Espada de Ferro, bound to the Mezambique, anchored at Kedgeree, from whence she dropped down to Saugor on Tuesday.

The Bhecmoolah, Captain Patrick, reached Kedgeree on Tuesday, and joined the Ships of the expedition on the day following. The H. C. Packet Georgiana, Captain Leigh, bound to Madras, passed Kedgeree, on the same day, for Saugor. As did the Country Brig L'Union, with troops on board for the transports below. L'Union, passed up again in the evening.

The Native Ship Kurrim Bux, Captain Watson, sailed on Tuesday for Vizagapatam.

On Wednesday, the Transport Ship Palmer, Captain Webster, and the Brig Thomas, Captain Bruce, passed Kedgeree for Saugor. The Grab Ship Hamoodee, proceeding on the expedition, anchored, at the same time, off Kedgerce, from whence she has since dropped down to Saugor.

On Thursday, the Helen Transport, Captain Cameros, joined the other Ships of the expedition.

MADRAS GAZETTE, -August 26.

* ARRIVALS—21st August, American Ship Superior, Captain Roberts, Philadelphia, 12th May—23d ditto, Ship Europu, Captain Douglas, St. Paul 29th July.

BOMBAY GAZETTE,-Aug. 22, 1810.

Bombay, August 16th.—Sailed ship Argo, Captain William Kinsey, to Madras and Calcutta.

Ditto 12th.—Ditto ship Ternate, Captain Thomas

Smee, to Bussorah.

Ditto 19th.—Ditto Brig Olive Branch, Captain II. Coucher, to West Coast of Sumatra.

BOURBON GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

ISLE OF BOURBON, July 25, 1810.

DETACHMENT ORDER.

Head Quarters St. Dennis, Menday, 16th July 1810.
The following Orders by Government are published to the Destachment.

St. Denis, 16th July 1810.

G. O. BY GOVERNMENT.

Lieutenant Spinks of the Flank battn. to be Fort Adju tant a St., Paul.

Lieutenant Colonel Keating, commanding the Expedition against the Island of Bourbon, having judged it necessary to appoint Brigades for that particular service, the officers commanding brigades, together with their brigade soft, will draw the established allowances to the end of the present month, when, agreeably to the recommendation of the commandant of the sorces, the brigades will be broken up.

Lieutenant Colonel Keating, having been appointed Lieute-

the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, will make St. Paul his Head-Station and, in addition to his military Authority, will expresse the civil functions at St. Paul under the authority of the Governor.

Lieutenant Colonel Macleod to be Commandant of St. Paul, with the fame falary annexed to the Commandant of St. Denis.

It is however to be clearly understood that wherever the Commandant of the forces may find it his duty to be, all military reports are to be made to him.

Lieutenant Blackisson as chief Engineer to the forces, to have a falary equal to the Commandant of Artillery, which he is to

draw from the first instant.

Mr. Brullon to be interpreter to the Lieutenant Governor at St. Paul at a fairy of 60 dollars per month.

Signed A. BARRY, Chief Sec. to Gouss,

By order of the commandant of the force.

Signed B. PARKINSON.
D. A. C.

G. O. BY GOVERNMENT.

The Governor confidering the proper regulation of the public markets of this colony as far as concerns the general sustance of its inhabitants of all descriptions to be a matter of the utmost importance and for the benefit of all individuals whatever, has speciated captain Lambert committary thereof and has placed the management of the same under his particular guidance and control, of which all persons are to take due notice.

Signed A. BARRY Chief Sec. 10 Goyt.

By crder.
Signed W. CARROL
Act. D. A. G.

St. Denis 16th. July 1814.

G. Q. BY GOVERNMENT.

The Commandant of the Forces will be pleased to appoint a committee to ascertain the losses which have been suffamed by an individuals improved on the expedition and which took place upon the diembarkation and tanding of the troops on this Island and to require them to report specially on the same and the amount of the value thereof.

Signed A. BARRY, Chief Sec. to Govt.

By ord it Signed W. Carrol. Ad. D. A. G. DET. ORDERS.

Head-Quarters of the Force, soch of July 1810.

The Honorable the Governor having addressed the subjoined orders to the Officer Commanding the Force on the 1ste of Bourbon, they are accordingly published in multary orders.

St. Dennis, 19th July, 1810.

G. O. By Government

It is to be clearly understood that all appointments either of a civil or military nature, which the governor may find, is absolutely necessary to make for conducting the public business of this splony with the salaries annexed to them, are subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon. the Governor General in Council.

Signed A. BARRY. Chief Secretary to Gout.

By Order of the Officer Commanding the Force.

H. CARROL.
Act. Dep. Adj. Gen.

MADRAS GENBRAL INTELLIGENCE

MADRAS, AUGUST 23, 1810.

G. O. BY GOVERNMENT, -APRIL 11, 1810.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following appointment shall take place.

Captain and Brever Major Caldwell to be Senior Engineer and Surveyer on a Foreign Expedition without p ejudice to his situation of Superingending Engineer at the Presidency.

By order of the Honorablethe Govr. in Council.

(Signed) J. H. PEILE. SEC. TO GOVERNMENT.

AUGUST 18, 1810.

Captain W. G. Waugh of the Madras European Regiment, late a Prisoner of War to the French, having produced a certificate of his having been regularly exchanged, has permission to return to his duty.

The following Officers are appointed to the Madras Voluateer Battalion and will join that corps immediately:

Capt. W. G. Waugh.. Mad. Eur. Regt.

Li	ut. Sneyd2d	Ba	t. 20th	Ņ.	A.
•	Johnstone2d	••	20th		
	Noble2d				•

Lieutenant C. Johnston 19th Regiment N. I. and Superintendent of Tank Repairs, is (under the anthority of Government) appointed to do duty with the detachment of Pioneers under orders for foreign service.

Licutement Home of the 8th Regiment. N. I. will also join and do duty with the same detachment.

. Assistant Surgeon W. Scott is appointed to do duty with the Madras Volunteer Battalion.

(Signed) P. VANS AGNEW, Dep. ADJ. GEN. os THE ARMY.

MADRAS August 25, 1810.

ISLE OF BOURBON.

Notice is hereby given that until further orders, the different and several imports into and exports from this colony as well as other port charges in this Island respectively payable hererofore, will continue to be levied, collected and paid in all cases heretofore, with this exception only, that the Inhabitants of this colony and all other the subjects of His Britannic Majesty navigating the British Flag, shall have equal privileges and be equally favored as the subject of France heretofore were.

Sg. Dennis, July 1810.

Signed) R. FAR QUHAR-

The Overland Peckets will in future be dispatched from this Presidency on the 1st instead of the 15th of every month.

INDIA GAZETTE, SEPT. 17, 1810. POSTCRIPT.

We have the satisfaction to learn from the report of Captain Walker, Commander of the Brig Matilda. just arrived from Rangoon, that, when he passed through Saugor roads yesterday forenoon, the whole of the Transports had weighed out from the Roads, and there was every reason to hope, that they would clear the Saud-Heads, in the course of this day.

The troops conveyed to Balasore in the George Transport, were embarked on board H. M. Ship Illustrious, on the 15th current.



We notice with pleasure, the following honourable tribute to the gallantry of the Commanding Officers, who suffered in the late unfortunate affair in the Straits of Mozambique.

Company's Ships, impressed with sentiments of admiration at the gallant and able conduct displayed in the late action against a squadron of French Frigates in the Mozambique passage; and deeply larenting the fall of that brave and excellent Officer, Captain Meriton, do propose, that a Tablet with a suitable Inscription be erected in such place, as shall hereafter be appointed, in testimony of his great worth, and as a tribute to the memory of a Commander, who fell while so nobly supporting the character of the Honorable Company's Naval Service, in which he was ever held with the highest regard and esteem.

Honorable Company's Ship Astell, should have been so severely wounded, while supporting his Commodore with such distinguished bravery; and as a token of our unfeigned admiration and applause of his conduct, do request his acceptance of a Piece of Plate, which we entreat, he will consider as a memorial of the high sense we entertain of his great merit.

likewise beg leave to present a Sword, requesting his acceptance of it, as a proof of our high sense of his most meritorious conduct on that day."

			SWORD
Joseph Yates, Cityof London J. Wood, Hugh Inglis	30 S.R.	100 Rs.	50 S.R.
J. Franck lip. Northumberland	30 S. R.	100 12 :	50 S R
William Neshitt, Huddart Digald Me' Dougall, Tigris,	30 S.R. 30 S.R.	100 (kg.).	30 8.R. vi 2 12

MADRAS GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY,—August 29, 1810.

Yesterday morning arrived the Honorable Company's Ships David Scott, Captain Locke, Sovereign, Captain Campbell, Phanix, Captain Rumsden, and Preston, Captain Sturrock, from England, left the 13th of April.

PASSENGERS.

Per David Scott—Mrs. Molesworth, Lieutenant Col. Molesworth, Captain J. Campbell, Captain H. Towdwell,—Lieuts. Lee, Bagnets, Brohier, Howard and Ellis—Ensigns Drury, Orrock, M'Gregor, Kelly, Macholm, Herring, Welfe, Light, D. Campbell and Malony,—Messrs. S. Garling, J. Stoggal, W. Glover, R. Hopper, J. H. Nixon, W. Swinny, J. Gamage, W. Graham, Greig, M. Lovesdale, Writers—A. Rea, Assistant Surgeon.

Per Sovereign-Mrs. Waring, Mrs. Buchanan, Mrs. Beridge, Mrs. De L'Etang, Misses J. De L'Etang, A. De L'Etang, Harris, Gaskin, Paule and Kirkpatrick, Mr. Waring, Mr. Chas. Waring, Lieut. Beridge, Capt. Oakes,—Messrs. Kerr, Paton and Henry, Cadets, Mr. Lacon, Writer, Mr. MacIntire,—Mr. Thomas Silvestor, Assistant Surgeon, Mr. Wingüeld, Captain Cullen, Mr. Gilder, Assistant Surgeon, Lieut. Lindssy, Ensigns Clarko

and Collins, Mr. Franck.

Per Phænix—Mrs. Carruthers, Mrs. Munro, Major O'Keisse, Lieuts. Scott, Raven, Blackiston, Hutchinson, Sproule, Collis, Macnaghton and Munro,—Cornet Lowlan,—Ensigns Reid, Smith and Anse-worth,—T. Daniel, Esq.—Mr. Lansting, Writer, Mr. White, Assistant Surgeon, Cadets Fitgerald and Dusturn, for Madras—Mrs. Stewart, Miss Frazer, Lieut. Stewart, Mr. Frazer, Messrs. Turner, Young and Parkes, Writers, Mr. Garrick, Assist- ant Surgeon,—Messrs. Fairlie & Maitland, Cadets, for Bengal.

Per Preston.—Mrs. Plowden, Mrs. Druze, Miss Roush, Lt. Col. White, Mr. T. White, Lieuts, T. Bailie, Black, Clutterbuck, and Lolliston,—Ensign Waters Busheli and Lamb, Cornet Moore, Messrs G. Taswell, J. Lautour, J. Kern, Mackartney, Hunter, Walker, Young, Miller, J. P. Ward, W. Kerr, A. Ogilvic, Davidson, Weston, Chalmers, Foster, Williams and Hall

Chalmers, Foster, Williams and Hall.

Monday, September 24, 1810.



Calcutta General Intelligence.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPTEMBER 8, 1810.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, is pleased to direct, that the following Paragraphs of a General Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors, under date the 16th of February, 1810, he published in General Orders: 75.-We shall not object to this grant in (373) Compen-

dation for loss the present instance; but, as the Company of baggage by have been put to great and unnecessary exof | pense by the Allowances which have been Lipwreck Britannia | at different times made by our feveral Governto Ten Cadets, ments, as compensations to Officers for loss of f 60 to each, Baggage by thipwreck, fire and capture, and Subject to the as every Officer may, if he pleases, infore his fanction of the f property besore he embarks here, or in India, we direct that no compensation be hereafter Court of Direcmade to any Officer for loss of Baggage on

board ship, unless such Officer be proceeding on duty by order of

Government.

(391 a 392.)} Company's Allow ances admitted to his Matesty's 30th Regiment of Foot, from the date of their arrival at zhe orders of the 1 Hon. Court of Directors, as to ! which Compa-

87.—In confideration of the expense to a which His Majelly's Troops will be exposed from the date of their debarkation in the Company's Territories, and in reference to the propriety of granting them the lame Allowances. as may be drawn by any other Troops, previa oully ferving at the place of debarkation; with reference also to the consideration, that the Prince of Wales (debarkation of Co: ps, or Detachments of Corps Island, Request (at places other than those to which they may have been destined, is matter of accident, or of necessity, not probably within the control of the Officers Commanding such Corps, or the time from Detachments of Corps, we authorize youto pass Company's Allowances to all Corps, or my's Atlowances Detachments of Corps, landing in any part shall be passed of the Company's simmediate Territories in so King's Troops India, from the date of the debarkation of such

arriving in I. dis. J Corps, provided fuch debarkation were made by order of the established local authorities. But we shall not admit Company's Allowances being passed to individual Officers, who shall land in any part of India, diff rent from this to which their dury calls them. Individual Officers have the power of obtaining a passage on our ships to any of the prestdencies of India, at which their Regiments may be ferving, or in the case of Staff Officers, at which their usual, and well known duries call them to relide. If therefore they wilfully land at other places than that to which they ought to have directed their immediate course, or if Corps or Detachments of Corps, or individual Officers accidentally land at Ceylon, or any other place in India, where the Troops are not receiving Pay from the East Ind a Company; in all fuch cases, we direct, that Company's Allowances be not past-d to them, until their actual airival at the Presidencies to which they have been appointed.

ing the patronsign and support | 113.—We approve of the institution of of Court to he | the Military Widow's Fund, and we audows' Fund, escaped to make a donation to it in our name, of Sicca Rupees Thirty Thousable support of the institution of our name, of Sicca Rupees Thirty Thousable support of Sich Rs. 80,000,)

a Month to the Senior Surgeon at each Station for Medicine, and attendance to Staff Officers not ferving with their respective Regimens, and consequently not expressly provided for in the late arrangements, we are of opinion that such attendance ought to be given by the Superintending Surgeon, if present; if not, by the Senior Surgeon present on the ample Allowances which have be n made for every European and Native, sick or well, under Surgeon's care: and we direct, that this Allowance he accordingly made and drawn in a seperate Abstract by the Superintending or Senior Surgeon, as the case may be, and the Allowance of One Hundred Rupees a Month, granted by you, descontinued.

3.2 Sonat Rupces a month to the Senior Surgeon (or Superintending Surgeon, as the case may be,) for Palanquin hire, to enable him to attend the Staff Officers at their own Quarters.

(401) Referring to Confulrations for a detail of operations against perations against Doondia Khan. The Fore of Commons.

157.—We deeply regret the loss of the many valuable Officers and Men who fell in the attack of the Fort of Comons, and the fortified Garden near it; the evacuation of which, in the course of the night, must be entirely ascribed to the impression made by the distinguished bravery of the Officers and Men on the minds of the Garrison.

. 158—We defice, that you will fignify to the surviving Officers and Men, who were upon this Service, our sulfest approbation of their conduct, and the high value we put upon the zeal, kallantry and perseverance which they exhibited upon this occasion.

J. ADAM, Sec. to the Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPTEMBER 8, 1810.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following Promotion:

18th Regiment Native Infantry.

Senior Enfign James Craigie, to be Lieutenant, vice Fagan, deceased, with rank from the 20th November 1809, vice Yates,

discharged by the Sentence of a General Court Martial.

The date of rank which was assigned to Lieutenant John Charles Mallet, of the 18th Regiment Native Infantry, by General Orders under date the 19th of March 1810, is cancelled, and that Officer is now, directed to take rank from the 25th October, 1809

The Governor General in Council directs, that the following Reports which have been submitted to him respecting the qualifications of Genetemen Caders, removed from the Institution at Barasut, for the purpose of joining Corps of the Army, be published in General Orders.

TO CAPTAIN STUART,

Comdg. Cadet Company.

SIR.

We have this day examined eight Gentlemen Cadets, on their proficiency in the Hindoostance Language, and have the pleasure to report the following qualified to join their Corps, viz.

Melles. H. Green, H. Carter, J. Tomlinson, Sydney Walker,

T. C. Beevor, A. D. Swinton.

We are &c.

(Signed) W. HUNTER, Examiner

A. LOCKETT, Examiner,

(TRUE COPY,)

(Signed) J. GORDON, A. A. G.

The Gentlemen whose names are borne on this Roll, have been instructed in the general duties of Officers and So'diers, have brought up their Books of Orders, Regulations, Forms, &c. &c and are in my opinion qualified to join their Corps.

(Signed) CHARLES STUART,

Caft. Comdg Cadet Company.

I do hereby Certify, that the conduct in general of Metfrs. H. Green, H. Carter, J. Tomlinson, S. Walker, T. C. Beevor and A. D. Swinton, has been orderly and correct since they have been under my Command.

(Signed, CHARLES STUART,

Capi. Comdg Cadet Company.

Quarter master Serjeant James Mason, of the 26th Regiment Na ive Infantry, is admitted to the Pension, established by Mautes of Council of the 11th of January 1797, and is permitted to reside at Berhampore.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General inCouncil.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPTEMBER 8, 1810.

The Governor General in Council, confidering the established altowance of Sicca Rupees sour per diem, to be in adequate to the Expense which the Commanders of Ships and Transports must necessarily incur in providing a Table for Officers proceeding on duty from Port to port in India, is pleased to increase that altowance to sour Sicca Rupees per diem, and to determine, that adeduction of two Rupees per diem be made on that account from the Allowance of the Officers, who on such occasions always receive full Batta.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gove Mil Dept,

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPTEMBER 10, 1810.

Mr. G. J. Gordon, Assistant Surgon, is directed to proceed by Water to Allahabad, and to act as Agent for the Manufacture of Gun Powder at that Station, until futher Orders.

J. ADAM, Sec. 10 Govt. Mil Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPTEMBER 13, 1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Lieut. Duncan McLeod, of the Corps of Engineers, to be Superintendent of the Military Road, from the 1st of October, in the room of Major William Ranken, of the 1st Regiment Native Intentry, promoted to the rank of Field Officer Regimentally.

Major Ranken will deliver over charge of the Office, and transfer whatever Balance of Cash and other public Property may be in his hands to Lieut. McLeod, who will proceed to execute the Annual Repairs of the Road.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

The Ship Auspicious, which arrived in the river on Thursday, has brought accounts from China down to the heginning of July. The report of the markets is on the whole favourable. Cotton kept above the rate of 13 tale per pecul. Opium was but little in demand, and bore a nominal price of 1030 dollars per chest:—a few chests, however, had lately been sold so high as 1070 dollars. A fresh cause of disagreement, we understand, had arisen, between the Committee of Supracargoes and the government of Canton, in consequence of the latter having seized and imprisoned, under various charges, a Native Chinese, who had been appointed some months before by the Committee, to conduct the affairs of a Hong merchant then on the point of bankruptcy. The matter was deemed of such serious importance, that Mr. Ro-

Chinese, who had been appointed some months before by the Committee, to conduct the affairs of a Hong merchant then on the point of bankruptcy. The matter was deemed of such serious importance, that Mr. Roberts had applied for a chop, authorizing him to proceed to Canton with the Committee. This, however, the Hoppoo refused, alledging, that the matter was for the consideration of the Chinese government alone, and that the usages of the empire preclude the Supracargoes from visiting Canton, at any season of the year, but when the Company's ships are in the river. In this state matters remained, when the Auspicious sailed; and it was still doubtful, whether the Committee would proceed to Canton or not.

The Ladrones are represented as tolerably quiet. their forbearance was not the effect of fear. It had been purchased by the large concessions, which the government of Canton had made to them; and was not likely therefore to be of very long duration.

NORTH WEST FRONTIER.

In late letters from Loodechauneh, it is stated, that Runject Sing was shortly expected at Fellore, a large town on the opposite bank of the Saltedge, and about five miles distant from the British station. It was said, that he proposed to hold an interview there with Co-lonel Ochterlony. But the ostensible object of his journey, was to visit a small fortress, which had lately been raised at Fellore, as a frontier defence, under the superintendence of a crafty Sirdar, named Mokam Chund, in the service of the Lahore chieftain.

It appears from these accounts, that the expedition undertaken last year by Runjeet Sing against Mooltan, had completely failed.

He was attended on that occasion by the flower of his army, his ablest leaders and his heaviest ordnance. But every effort proved ineffectual; and he was finally compelled to retreat from the province in disgrace. Enraged by this disappointment, Runjeet immediately ordered all his Infantry to be disbanded; and appointed Mokam Chund, to raise new Battalions at Fellore, to be organized and trained after the European manner. As the first step towards the accomplishment of this plan, every. temptation was held out to induce the English Sepoys to desert from Loodchauneh. And, for somt time, they were not held out in vain. So considerable a military body as the garrison of Loodchaunch, must always contain a certain proportion of sanguine and adventurous spirits, who, fond of change even for its own sake, are wholly unable to withspand any considerable allurements of wealth or honour, when opposed merely to the duties of allegiance. A Jemmadar, belonging to

one of the Native Battalious, having first applied for and obtained his discharge, utssed the Sutledge, and obtained a distingushed station in the Seik service. He was eillowed by a good many Sepoys of the same battalion. These were followed by others, men of every description: and, for a shorttime, desertions in bands even of four or five at once were not unusual. At length the evil cured itself. The deserters presently discovered, that their new fortunes by no mens answered the high promiseswhich had been set forth to them; and some of the number, smarting under the chagrin of their disappoint. ment, ventured to testify their feelings in a manner not altogether agreable to their Seik masters. The remedy usually employed by the Native chieftains, for the removal of such discontents, was immediately resorted to. Some of the transgressors were deprived of their noses and cars, and others of their heads. Even this expedient. however, was not altogether effectual, to tranquillize the minds of the survivors; and, other difficulties, with numerous little jealousies, arising, it was not long before Ranjeet became heartily sick of his scheme. With that capricions propensity to extremes, which is one of the first characteristics of barbarism, he now determined to employ no English deserters whatever in his army, for the future: and he issued a decree, directing, that no person who had ever been in the British service, should be ferried over at any of the ghants on the Sutledge. under a penalty to the offender of 1000 Rupees, with loss of nose and ears, and perpetual banishment from the country!

The H. C. Cruizer Benures, which arrived at Bombay, on the 24th ultimo, has brought advices from Bustoniah down to a late date in July. Private Native letters from the same quarter, have also been received at this Presidency in the course of the week, by one of the Arab vessels from Muscat. It does not appear, that any overland advices had been transmitted from Constantinople for some months before; nor, as far as we can learn, do any of the communications from Bussorah conver

even a soltary rumour on the subject of European politics. The commotions excited at Bus-orah, by the rebellion of the Governor of that place against the Pachah of Bagdat, were entirely at an end, when the Benures sailed; the rebels having been suppressed, and the Pachah restored to his wonted authority.

The affairs of trade, which had been interrupted altogether during the commotions, were going on again as before. And the market for Bengal produce was in gen neral favourable.

General Malcolm, as appears from the Bombay news, papers, had arrived in the royal camp of Persia, and had been received by his Persian Majesty with every circumstance of distinction. Sir Hartord Jones had also joined the Court, and had interchanged visits with the General. The King moved his camp early in July.

Mr. Manesty proposed to leave Bussorah for Constantinople, on his return to England, towards the end of last month.

The Doris Frigate had arrived in the Gulph from Rodriguez, and was already on her voyage back to Bombay, when the Benares left Busheer.

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The isle of Bouro, which has been lately added to our conquests from the Dutch in the eastern Archipelago, is distinct from the Molucca cluster,—being situated to the west, between those islands and Celebes. It is a large mountainous island, 50 miles in circumference, and produces the clove and nutmeg in considerable perection. The Dutch formery had a fortress on Bouro; but we know not, whether the works are now in a state capable of defence. Bachian again, is a considerable island, situated on the coast of Gilolo, to the north of the Moluccas, and almost immediately to the south of the settlement of Ternate. It is protected by Fort Barnevelt. Manado, which is likewise said to have surrendered to the Dover, is the most northerly of the Dutch ports on the great island of Celebes.

By letters from Madras of the 1st and 2d current, it is now ascertained, that the II. C. Ship Sovereign comes on to Bengal with the Astell. The Sovereign having no orlop deck, was consequently ill adapted for the reception of troops, and could not be employed with advantage on the expedition.

The Sovereign and Astell were expected to leave Ma. dras on the 8th or 9th current; and may hourly be looked for in the river.

No mention being made of the Sir Stephen Lushington, in any of the letters on this subject, which we have chanced to meet with, we conclude, that the destination of that vestel continues unaltered, and that she will proceed with the expedition.

LOSS OF THE CHARLES.

The loss of the Country Ship Charles, of which intelligence has reached town since our last, has been attended with circumstances particularly melancholy. Charles was on her voyage to this port, from the Gulph of Persia and Bombay. She touched on the coast of Coromandel for a cargo of salt; and sailed from Vizagapatam on the 1st current. The weather had then a very unsettled appearance, with frequent squalls; which increasing, as the moon advanced towards her quarter, it was deemed prudent to stand out into the Bay, and to prepare against the storm, which seemed to be impending. On the 7th current, accordingly, when the vessel had got to the distance of about 80 miles from the land. the gale set in, and blew with considerable violence. It had not continued long, when the Carpenter reported, that the ship had sprung a loak, and that there were two feet water already in the hold. Recourse was had to the pumps: but the salt with which the ship was laden, greatly impeded the working, and one of the pump was soon completely choaked.. Captain Dennison then directed the fore hatchway to be opened, and proceeded to lighten the ship ;-- a measure which seemed to afford some

temporary relief. The water however, still continued to gain on them; and, both pumps having become nearly use less, from the quantity of salt, which had accumulated in their cavities, the main hatchway was also epened, and a fruitless attempt was made to ease the ship further by haling. The water had now increased to 8 feet; and, as the vessel was settling more and more every minute, and all prospect of saving her seemed to have vanished, it was determined to put out the boats, in the hopes of preserving the crew and some part of the treasure. The cutter was accordingly lowered from the stern, and the two jollyboats from the quarters. They then proceeded to haul out the long boat. But, by the time it was raised nearly to the verge of the gunwale, the water was approaching fast to the gun-deck, and the lascars, who were employed at the tackle, became so excessively alarmed, that they let go their hold, and the boat fell back'upon the deck. The men then leapt into the boat. where they lay down; and neither threats nor intreaties could prevail on them to exert themselves further. Before this time, one of the two jolly-hoats had been store; and here remained only the other jolly boat and the cuter, for the reception of those who chose to quit the ship. Captain Dennison, however, and several of his Officers, seeing that all their efforts to get out the long hoat were unavailing, went aft to the poop; and. together with Major Grant (a passenger,) and part of he crew, amounting in all to 43 souls, embarked on these two boats. They had separated but a short distance from the ship, when they saw her go down. Mr. Askwith (the Chief Officer,) 41 Lascars, and upwar is of 50 fine Arab horses from Bussorah, perished with her.

Had it not been for the insurmountable obstinacy of the lascars, it is considered probable, we understand, that not only the dives of all the crew might have been saved but also the greater part of the treasure, which, to the amount of 3 lacs of rupees, was totally lost.

As it was, Captain Dennison was unable to bring away even a supply of biscuits and water, for the maintenance of himself and his comrades, who, for nine days together,

continued exposed to the utmost extremity of distress. At length, on the 16th, they arrived at Balasore, where they were received and treated with the greatest kind-ness and hospitality.

The risks on the Charles in the Calcutta Insurance Offices, do not, we understand, exceed in all the sum of 90,000 Rupees. The greater part of her treasure and cargo was the property of Arab merchants.

Letters of the 19th current have been received from on board the ships of the expedition. They were then just on the point of parting from their pilots, having completely cleared the Sand-heads, without experiencing a single accident.

The transports were at first over-crowd ed; but, by the addition of the *flastings* Pilot-schooner to the fleet, and the appropriation of the ship *Palmer* to the reception of troops, the men had been rendered exceedingly comfortable. The horses belonging to the Officers of the staff, which had been originally embarked on the *Palmer*, were relanded at Kidderpore on Friday.

Commodore Hayes and Captain Gough have returned to town.

It is a satisfactory proof of the security which our trade in this quarter already begins to derive from the direction of our naval and military force against the settlements of the enemy, that the funds of one of the principal Calcutta Insurance Offices, which in March last were only 300 Rupees per share above par, appeared from the accounts laid before the Members at a late meeting, to have risen within the space of six months to Rs. 2400 above par. There is no example, we believe, of such a state of prosperity, in the records of the Insurance Offices here for 5 or 6 years past.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Yesterday se'ennight, arrived in the river, the American Ship Coromandel, Captain Davy, from Philadelphia the 25th of May; and the Country Brig Matilda, Captain Hackey, from Rangoon the 29th of August.

On Monday last, arrived the Arab Ship Nadir Stah, from Muscat the 12th of August; and, on Tuesday, the Fyzel Kurreem, from Judda the 1st of July, and the Mobarek, last from Nagore the 1st current. The Country hip Auspicious, Captain Mackey, from China the 3d of July, and Malacca the 1st of September, came in on Thursday. Passengers: Mrs. Lambert; and Lieutenant Hacrow, H. C. Marine.

All the ships of the Expedition sailed finally from the Sand-heads on the morning of Wednesday, the 19th current.

Or Thursday, the Brig Suffolk, outward-bound to I'm, anchored at Kedgeree. She sailed on the followain, day.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT GAZETTE,

August 30, 1810.

August 23, arrived Ship Resource, Captain A. Simpsons from Bombay the 12th August.

MADRAS GAZETTE-Sep. 1, 1810.

On Saturday last, arrived the honorable Company's Cruizer Mornington Captain Lowes, and the Hon. Company's ships Alexander, Captain Younghusband, and Sir Stephen Lushington, Captain Hay, from Bombay, left the 12th August.

Passencers per Mornington: Lieutenant Robertson, Bombay artillery,

Per Alexander: W. Mackintosh, Esq. Licutenant Dunn and Watson; and Mr. Joseph O'Brien, for Bengal.

Per Sir Stephen Lushington: Mrs. Harris and two children, Miss Gibson—T. Harris, Esq. T. Sydenham, Esq. Francis Creswell, Esq. Ensign Grojan— M ssrs. Hugh Hill, Hugh Macardia, Michael Bevor, Janea Gallacher, Henry Gibbs, Thomas Sears, Samuel Bagshaw, Thomas Kerribly, and W. Addison.

BOMBAY COURIER-Aug. 25, 1810.

Last night, arrived the H. C. Cruizer Benares, from Bussora and Bushire.

MADRAS, SEPT. 1, 1810.

' On Thursday evening arrived the Fairlie, Captain D'Esterre, from Calcut ta, on her way to Europe.

The Fairlie is not expected to remain at this Port, more than a week.

Yesterday morning Salutes were fired from the Garrison of Fort St. George, on Mr. Oakes and Mr. Casamaijorraking their seats as third and fourth Members of Council—The new Commission of Government, we understand, appoints the Hon's Sir George Hilaro Barlow, Bart and K. B. Governor, Sir Samuel Achmuty Commander in Chief and 2d in Council, Thomas Oakes, Esq. 3d, and James Henry Casamaijor, Esq. 4th Member.

Henry Brown, Esq. has been appointed by the Honourable Company. President of the Select Committee in China-J. F. Elphinstone, Esq. and William Parry, Esq. Members of the Committee.

COLLEGE OF FORT WILLIAM,

SEPTEMBER 15, 1810.

PUBLIC DISPUTATION.

H. GENERAL AS D VISITOR OF THE COLLEGE OF FORT WILLIAM, having promited Schurday the 25th September, for a Public Disputation in the Asianc Languages, to be held in conformity with the Statutes of the College, the President and Members of the College Council, the Officers, Professionand Students of the College, met at Ten o'clock a the Government House, where the Monthers of the Supreme Council, one of the Judges of the Statutes of the Supreme Council, and Military Officers at the Presidency, with others of the Princip I European Inhabitants of Calcutta, and a tew respectable Natives, were also assembled.

As foon as THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE VISITOR had taken his Seat, the Public Exercises commenced in the following Order:

FIRST.

HINDOOSTANEE.

DISPUTATION.

POSITION.—" The interests of general knowledge would be pro-

mored by encouraging men of Education and Learning in Europe and India, to fluds the Works of Science and

" Literature, which both countries have produced."

RESPONDENT,
First Opponent,
Second Opponent,
Moderator,

R. M. BIRD,
A. TROTTER,*
W. H. BAILLIE,
A. C. MOLONY,
Capt. J. W. TAYLOR.

SECOND.

BENGALEE.

D B S P U T A T I O N.

Position.—"The filem of Government established in Bengal is calculated to secure the property and promote the welfare of the native inhabitants."

Respondent, Second Opponent, Moderator, G. Porcher, R. M. Bird, The Rev. W. Carey.

• Mr. Prinfep was appointed to hold the place of first aent, but was prevented by illness.

· 44 GENTLEMEN OF THE COLLEGE OF FORT WILLIAM,

Since we left met in this place, it has been determined to hold the Annual Examination in the month of June, instead of January, an arrangement, which by the opening of the River at that Season, will enable a confiderable proportion of the Gentlemen who quit College, to repair, without delay, to their respective Stations.

The consequence has necessarily been to extend in the present instance, the interval between the two Examinations to eighteen Months. It is obvious that if the Students who had qualified themselves for the Service at the usual time, had, on account of this change, been detained fix Months longer at College, the new Revulation, however beneficial to the Institution and the Service at large, would have operated to the individual prejudice of those Gentlemen.

This circumstance did not escape the observation of the College Council, and with their wonted regard to propriety and justice, it was establed to release those who should have attained the presented degrees of proticionary at the Fourth Quarterly Examination of the year 1809.

The recent Examination, therefore, so far as it relates to the quilification of the Students to quit College, has reference only to the tubliquest and broken period of six Months. But as the Examination which took place in January was not followed by public Executes, not by any part of the solemnicies usually observed at this anniversary, a distinguished portion of merit would be deprived of its just recompence, the year would be defrauded of its beinglifed ornaments, and a considerable histus would be left in the Academical Hestory of the College of Fort William, if the whole period which has clay sid since I had last the honor of addressing you, were not comprised within the scope of this day's commemoration.

It will be proper, therefore, to consider the year 1809, and the fix following months, as forming one consolidated period; and I shall enjoy the double gratification of dispensing such a full measure of public houses, and of earsching my discourse with such accumulated praise as may be justly rendered to a somewhat pro-tracted season of study and exertion.

On the other hand, this alteration will on the present occasion create a difficulty in giving to some of the topicks which it has been of late customary to treat in the Visitor's discourse, as full a discussion as they may justly be thought to deserve. The greater length of the period I am about to review opposes, indeed, no obside to be appreciation of its own simple and positive merits or defects, and it is as easy to discern and reward the excellence, or to observe and reprehend the faults of eighteen months as of The inequality in duration of the present and preceeding periods, renders it, however, less easy to form a relative estimate of that which is under investigation, or in other words, to determine the comparative exertions and acquirements of the two. The parallel, which under several heads, has been drawn on former occasions between one year and another, will not furnish correct refults, between two unequal periods of study; and if it were attempted to restify the errors of such a computation by allowances, for time, the mathematical laws of proportion might perhaps not be found entirely applicable to this problem of moral arithmetick.

We might suspect, for example, in the present instance, that the early return of an opportunity to quit College, which the new arrangement presented to those who were to be examined in January 1810, may have reconciled a lukewarm S udent, to some delay in his preparation for an examination which was to be quickly succeeded by another, and may have induced him to begin a little later, the painful effort of forcing an irksome labour upon an induced habit of mind. It seems indeed reasonable to imagine, that in some instances, the penalty of six months surther restraint may have failed, although the apprehension of a whole year's disappointment in the hope of emancipation might have triumphed over a distance of study.

These and similar considerations, on which, however, it is not necressary to enlarge, would render the usual comparative reviewex-tremely complicated, and at the same time neither conclusive constants fact ory.

I might therefore be induced to forbear altogether from a circumflantial comparison, agreeable to former models, of the present period with the studies of 1808, if I were not so much persuaded of the advan age to be derived from that mode of revision, as not-withstanding the difficulties which prevent me from pursuing that course too minutery to be desirous of offering some general remarks of that description.

Upon such a view of the present and immediately preceding periods, as the circumstances already adverted to admit of, I have the latisfaction to report, that in the principles passiculars on which the comparison has in former instances been made to turn,

no ground has been lost. The reputation of the College has been well sustained in all, while we may indulge the gratifying hope of an honourable progress, by fair indications of improvement in some

points of the parallel.

The number of Students who have been reported qualified, by proficiency in two or more languages to quit the College at the two Examinations of 1810, would give an afcendancy to our prefent periods, after making a full allowance for its longer duration, the numbers being 17 for 1808, and 28 for 1809-10. I ought however under all the circumflances which would create error, and disturb these complex calculations, so far to distrust the partiality which, from a desire of progress, I consess always inclines my mind to the interests of the latest period, I mean that which is the immediate subject of observation, as not rely too considerable on our title to the inconsiderable preference, which these numbers might in stresses afford. My solicitude for the credit of the year shall be satisfied therefore, by the certainty of equality with the past, and by the probable hope of a moderate improvement.

Agreeable to this observation, the number of Students who prefenied themselves for Examination, in the different Languages, an January and June of the year 1810, compared with those of the former period, affords no advantage worthy of being claimed on either side. Before the numbers are stated it may be proper however, for the sike of correctness to observe, that some disadvantage acrues to the latter period from the circumstance of the Examination which was held last January, being considered as quarterly and not annual, the consequence of which was that only those who had studied the different languages during that quarter were called up to be examined, instead of the full complement of the whole

year, as was the case at the Examination of January 1809.

The numbers at the respective Examinations, sland as follows:

IN PERSIAN.

28 Students	were examined in Jan	1809*
37	in Jan. and June -	1810
•	IN HINDOOSTANBE.	
48		1809-
47		1810-
	IN BENGALEE.	
16		1809.
20		1810.
	In ARABIC.	
		1829.
		1810.

IN MAHRATTA.

One Student was Examined in Jan. 1810 fince which period no Student bas presented himself to Examination in that Language.

The number of Arabic Students appears from this statement to have preserved its proportional level and I shall observe with pleasure any indication which may be afforded hereaster, of a growing taste from the important and interesting study of that language, as surpsishing, independent of its own paper riches, the only sore foundation on which a prosound and critical knowledge of the Persion and thence of the Hindoostanee Languages can be raised.

With regard to the Mahratta Language, its attainment, in the few instances which have occurred at Fort William, must be ascribed either to personal taste, or to some other inducements attaching to the individual Students, and as yet there is scarcely sufficient ground to class that study amongst the proper and established pursuits of this Colleg in such a minner, as to enable us to draw from its stuctuations any argument of advantage or disadvantage to the general state of our academical labours. It will be sufficient to remind the younger Members, who have yet to choose their course of study, that an acquaintance with the 'Mahratta Tonque is to be accounted a desirable preparation for some of the most important and interesting stations in the diplomatic branch of the service.

In variety of Studies we appear to have gained some advantage.
In 1809, a Students were proficient in four languages; and four Students in three.

In January of the present year, three had attained proficiency in sour languages; and two of those who then quitted College, to whom must be aded Mr. Bird, who voluntarily prolonged his academical pursuits, were sound proficient in three languages. Mr. Bird justified this effort of self denial at the subsequent Examination in June by an elementary knowledge of Arabic, which he had in that interval added to the high proficiency in three languages already acquired: and Mr. Prinsep who entered the College in Just 1809, his been reported in less then twelve months, highly proficient in three languages.

The refult would therefore be, that, if Mr. Bird's progress in Arabic night entitle me to include his name, the number of proficients in our Languages at the examinations of the present year would double these of the preseding; and in three Languages we should now fall short of the Examinations in 1809, only as three to four.

The credit of the present year is also well supported by instances of rapid acquirement, species of excellence always worthy of admi-

ration, and therefore en itled to applause, as evincing the rare union of lively genius and quick cappacity, aiden: but itedfast application, and displaying the richest gifts of nature, cultivated and improved by the active energies of virtue.

At the head of this distinguished band, I am to place the name of Mr. Holt Mackenzie. The whole period of his study at Fort William extended only from November 1803 to D. Cember 1809, and in these sew months, he placed himself first in B ngalice, second in Persian, Hindoostance and Arabic.

Justifying a descent, illustrious in letters, and making good his title to a rich succession of hereditary genius, his rapid course has overtaken all his senior competitors, and kept the lead which he at once assumed amongst his distinguished cotemporaries.—He lest his name first in the roll of our College at the time of his quitting it; but embracing the full period of its duration, from the Establishment of this Institution to the present term, the same will still be found to maintain its eminence, and will scarcely own a second station even in this larger and more comprehensive array of merit.

Mr. Magniac's residence at College was precisely of the same duration. He brought from the Chambers of Professor White of Oxford, and from the Halls of a Western University, a proof tha Oriental study is promoted and honored in our Native Country's highly creditable to the eminence of the Master, and the capacity and diligence of the Scholar, while it was no less acceptable and gratefull to all those who profess and cultivate Oriental Philosophy in the British Schools of Asia. To the stock of Arabic which Mr. Magniac imported from England, he has added a considerable accession in the same Linguage, at Fort William. He has gaited besides, in the short period already stated, the third place in Persian and Hindoostanee, having attained at the same time the second Class in Bengalee.

Mr. Mortlock, who entered and quitted College at the fame time with Mr. Mackenzie and Mr. Magniac, stood at the latter period, first in the Persian and Hindoossance Languages.

Mr. Porcher, Mr. Molonv and Mr. Bay'ey, whose studies commenced in October 1809, and terminated in their quitting College at the examination of last June, have afforded in this short space of eight months a highly honorable proof of capacity and application.

Mr. Porcher stands first in Bengalee, and fifth in Persian.

Mr. Molony is third in Persian and Hindoostanee.

Mr. Bayley holds the fifth place in Hindoossance and the eighth in Persian.

Dismissing the comparative review of the present and former periods with these impersect, but as far as they extend sufficiently correct observations, I proceed, with the satisfaction which always attends the distribution of just and impartial reward to distinguished and well established ment, to recite the honors which have been awarded by the College Council, and which I have on this day dispensed, to those, who in providing for the reputation of their own season, and for the spleadour of the scene on which they have for the siss time been conditates for rame, and stood before the awful, even where it is induscent and partial, it quest of the world, have I doubt not fixed the tank they are destined to hold throughout the career on which they are entering.

It is always, I confels, with fecret pleasure that I allow myfelf to affimilate this apparently contracted stage of early life to the wider, but scarcely more real theatre of the world. Viewing from this chair, which feems to be placed on the confines of youth and manhord, at the extreme boundary of the fielt, and on the threfhold of the succeeding stage, viewing all the business, the emulations, the generous fir fes, and contending energies, with the many degrees of fuccels and failure, corresponding to the various powers and exertions of their youthful actus, fummed up and displayed at this anniversary, it is gratifying to contemplate this juvenile arena, as but a lively rehearfal, and anticipated image of the future. scene. The interest of the day, and of my own office in this place is much enhanced by the indulgence of these, I think, not irrational speculations, by which the garlands with which the young combabatants are now crowned, may be deemed of perpetual fragrance. and the champions who are applauded to day, may be feen in distant perspective, gathering and accumulating fresh and growing zenown to the end of their courle.

Why, indeed, should this fair and flattering prospect fail us? The hopes I have described are rather the conclusions of reason, than the visions of a partial imagination. These young men have Subdued stranger obstacles, stimulated by weaker inducements. than will attend their maturer labours. The lively character of youth and all its appetites for active and gay profuits; its talle for bodily exercises, its love of hardy and skilful sports and its ambition to excell in them, its aversion to samenels and restraint, in a word, its whole frame and constitution, moral and physical, diffunde from recluse, serious and sedemary toil, and in many instances place infurmountable barriers of men al repugnance and difgust, between the young Sanderst and his tolk, repelling him yet more invincibly from the long, continued and unbroken labour of dry and elementary fludy. Why, then should they, who contending with nature herfelf, have atchieved a harder labour, with lefs inducement, that is to fay, while the fruit it is to bear is yet in the distance, and scarcely discernible to their remote view; why should

they faint or flumble in the fine other way that follows, when their efforts will be inverted by the upper tastes of manhood, impelled and cheered by sensible and immed are recompense.

man Poet, when he influcted the theatre to imitate life and nature by the confidency of dramatic character.

Servetur ad imum,

Qualis ub incepto proferit et f.bi conflet.

With thele fentiments, therefore, and in this spirit of fluttering prognostication, I call up once more our your worthies to their newards, not of dry laurel, as I trust, plucked for the decoration of a single sessival and then to with her, but living plants, still cultured by the hards that won them, to jut touch personnial shade and verdice, and flourish with their age.

Degrees of Honour have been granted to the following S udents for high proficiency in the leveral languages, which I shall specify with their names, sollowing the order in which they have been classed by the College Council in their two Reports of January and July of the present year:

Mr. Holt Mackenzie, has obtained a Degree of Honour, in Persian, Hindoossanee and Bengalee.

Mr Mortlock; in Persian and Hindcostance.

Mr. Magniac, in Persian, Hindoustauce and Arabic.

Mr. Hans Socheby, in Perfian.

Mr. Robert Merttins Bird, in Persian, Hindoost ince & Bengalee.

Mr. Prinsep, in Persian, Hindooslance and Bengalce.

Mr. Porcher, in Bengalee. Mr. Belli, in Bengalee.

Medals of Merit were also awarded in January 1810, to Mr. Mackenzie, Mr. Fane, and Mr. Porcher, for proficiency in the Bengalee Language.

And in July 1810 to Mr. Molony and Mr. Porcher, in Persian —Mr. B'rd. in Arabic—Mr. Molony and Mr. Bayley, in Hinadoostance—Mr. Porcher, Mr. Belli, Mr. Bird and Mr. Prinsep in Beng dec.

The greater number of these names have already been mentioned with the honour that is due to them, as eminent examples of a quick progress in Study. In justice to such as have not fallen under that particular liead of commendation, I am desirous of noticing the a specific and respect ve ments, in this place.

I mull, indeed, being by naming once more a gertleman, whose successful studies elsewhere, improved by the assistances exercise of

the same talents in the College of Fort William, have proved that he was made to honour any master, and to illustrate any school, of which he should be a disciple. I speak of Mr. Magniac, and I re urn to his name, principally for the purpose of recording a sentiment, which, I am sure, has been shared by all those whom I address. I have a pleasure, therefore, in protessing, and I venture to do so in the name of this College, the cordial and lively satisfaction with which we have seen Mr. Magniac restored to the service, and to that career of public duty and personal destination, in which we had known him so well prepared to run a useful and honorable course.

The sentence, which threatened us with the disappointment of so fair prom se before the hour of performance was allowed, was pro-nounced in a spir laudable abhorrence of abuse, which at once shielded the Honorab'e Company itself, 'rom the evils consequent on curruption, and the Members of that Court which adminifeers their affairs from the foulest personal reproach. The measure. therefore, which in its general (cope enveloped Mr. Magniac, was necessary to protect at once the purity and the reputition of the Company and its lervice, being at the fame time frielly wairanted by frequen, but in effectual promulgations of the penalty. But this politic feverity, involving in its remedial principle, though with some violence to moral justice, the innocent, and even, as in this c.fe, the meritorious objects of the abule to be corrected, alone with irragents and instruments, who were the only guilty parties, must have been, and we know it was in fact, inflicted with much reluctince and regret. The equitable and indulgent character of the Honorabie Court left even in the moment of its greatest aufterity. room for a confoling hope, that when the ends of all human penalties should appear to have been obtained, some heating principle of exception would in their liberality, be found, to withdraw at leaft signal merit from the altar which seemed to demand an indiscrimate facrifice of guilt and innocence to public purity.

In this hope we have not been deceived. I had proposed from this very that to attempt a mediction between general aid individual justice, and to intercede in the name of the College of Fort William and of our learned Countrymen in Asia, for an exemption, which in preserving one of our fairest ornaments, should at the same time relieve the different branches of the Company's administration, from the singular contradiction of dealing rewards and penalties on the same head at the same time; assisting the detere which we applaud; and mixing brambles with our biys, to wound the very brows round which we are binding the wreath of merit.

For this purpose I should have horne a testimous with truth, and have urged it with a decent zeal of worth, fortified with the Grong sanction of a body, capable of appreciating and entitled to pronounce on the conduct they commend.

This intervention has proved superstuous. The justice, wisdom and tendernoss of the Honourable Court have conspired to prevent our solicitations and anticipate our wishes.

Let me here invite my younger hearers to remark how the inintrinsic powers of merit are examplified in the restoration of Mr-Magnisc. It has already been his ransom from a great evil, and we may ressonably include the belief, that it will here fter prove no less efficacious in atchieving the positive benefits of fortune and diftinction.

Mr. Hans So theby entered the College in August 1808, and was qualified to quit it, at the Examination of January 1810. In a year and four mouths, his talents and diligence mastered tour Oriental Languages, the Arabic, Persian, Hindoof and and Bengalee. In each of these Studies he placed himselfon a highertom; and it king out, as I must, from every estimate of merit, those colossal strikes of a brother, whom he need not be ashamed to avow asso for his model, which would cease to be produces if of en repeated. Mr. Hans Sotheby has justified the praise I have always wished to bestow upon him, and it is the highest I can pronounce, of kindred desert with an elder, whose name must long and ever stand most eminent in the Rolls of the College of Fort William.

Mr. Prinsep, in eleven months, from July 1809 to June 1810, conquered three languages, and placed himself first in Persian, second in Hindoostance, and sourth in Bengalee. These labours could not be accomplished in so short a space either by assiduous dulness, or by the parts of a stack Student; and they rank Mr. Prinsep amongst the fortunate possessor of talents and application, conspiring to mutual efficiency, and forming, when united, the best, if not the only guides to excellence.

I have reserved the name of Mr. Bird, for the close of this head of my discourse, that I might mark with the deeper impression a practe in which sew have shared, but which, as often as the occasion recurs, must be sounded by me with a willing voice.

Mr. Bird, between November 1808 and January 1810, had made himself proficient in three languages, standing third in Bengalee, sixth in Persian and Hindoossanee. The Examiners and the Council of the College had reported him qualified, as, indeed, he was in a high degree, so quit the College, and enter on the public service. The statering prospect thus opened so him did not damp his ardour for liberal acquirement, or divert him from the yet more generous love of persection, and aim at excellence. He requested permission to refrain another season from the world, its business and allurements, and to continue studies, so longer necessary for the ordinary purposes of forume and advancement.

but to be pursued for their own attractions; attractions felt by facts minds as Mr. Bird's, as beauty or virtue without wealth are courted by generous suitors.

I have already, on more than one occasion, dwelt on this theme, as on one peculiarly grateful to my mind, and to the office I have the onor to fill in this Intitution; because while the conduct which I commend leads to the highest improvement of literary acquirement, it displays the rare union of youthful ar lour with mature judgment and manly conflancy; it shews a mind for hanpily conflicted, as yet in the age of delutive views concerning the world and i starfuits, and before it can have been t stored by reflexion or experience, to discoun, as with an inflinit, or intuition of a higher order, the just objects of intellectual exercion. and to point its young vigour with an adult and manly aim. It fets before us the mult captivating and he mult admirable objests, which the riches and beauty of nature afford, the young blossom and the ripened fruit adorning the same bough. It is not Mr. Bird, to whom we need recall the Poet's Precept, " Drink deep, or tafte not." The surface cannot flacken his prosounder thirft .- The same well directed zeal which has already forbidden him to halt at the fielt stage of juvenile attainments, and would press him still enward to the higher regions of learning. belipeaks a principle of wider range than scholarship alone, and affords, not the promise but the assurance, that whatever the pursuit of his ardent but constant mind may be, mediocrity w 1 not suffice, while the further goal of excellence is open to his view.

I am now called to a less gracious duty, in noticing with impartiality, the defects which in some degree chicure the lustre of the year, exceptions which must be deemed meident to all numerous bedies. We are not to wonder, nor should we impute it as matter of reproach to an affociation conflituted as this is, that in the number, some few of its members, fortuitously assembled as they are, should be found less happily gifted in genius, or less inclined to fupply what may be wanting in capacity, by those Substitute qualities of assiduity and diligence, which even the dull may command, and which they can justify the want of, perhaps less than the lively student. In confessing that some example. of flow progress, ending in but m derate and imperfect attainment, have been furnished in the late examination, I thall indulge my repugnance to this fide of the picture to far as to fup, refs the names which cannot partake in the general honour of his collegiate year. I am happy, also, to qualify the absence of higher praise, by acknowledging, with much fatisfaction, that some effort has not been wanting to regain lost ground, and that a few gentlemen who were the subjects of admonition on a for mer occasion, have since, qualified themselves for the service, by a knowledge reported to se competent of two lauguages. I

have satisfaction in naming those to whom this degree of commendation is due, and withd awing from Mr. Charles Richard Barwell, Mr. Blagrave, and Mr. Jennings, any share of the reflexions which may have attach described in mediate discourse, and which may have left uncase un, restless on their minds.

Another gentleman has attached profit ichte ym one danguage, the Bengalee, after an attendance on College of more than three

years and a half.

So small a progress can challenge no merit, which can compenfate for the inadequacy of his qualification for the dittes of Public
Office; but it has been determined, and that it a spirit of indulgence, to allow him the probation of another year. I might perhaps, in the hope of a favorible result, have omitted even an allusion to this gentleman, if I had not reason to apprehend that a
disposition has risen to m sinterpret a degree of indulgence, which
in February 1808, was extended, under very special c roumslances,
to two gentlemen who had acquired a competent knowledge of only one language, and to spread an expectation that gen lemen
would be indiscriminately admitted to serve in the commercial
branch, with that defective qualification.

The princi, les on which the exception alluded to was made, were so explicitly stated in my discourse upon that occasion, that it appears difficult to have misunderstood them; and to ristly such an error, it might seem sufficient to refer to that explanation. For the purpose however, of arresting the progress of so permitious a misconception, I am desirous of taking this opportunity of unequivocally reminding the Students of the College of Fort William, that one language will not suffice, and that a competence in two will be required, without distinction as to the particular line of the service, which the safe, or perhaps under the mistake which I am now correcting, the indolence of the Student might lead him to prefer. Feeling society, from the experiment alterdy made,

It is with much reluctance I am conftrained to advert in this place to the express mention in the report of the College Council of three Students who have made no progress in any language in a period of nearly three years. It has been determined to afford them the opportunity of one year more, to redeem their forfeited reputation, and to avert the inevitable confequences to their views in life, their character and forture, of a preseverance in the breach of every duty to themselves, to their parents, their friends and their employers, which after the admonstrains already more than once repeated, will add the offence of contumacy to all that was before culpable in their conduct.

I am grieved to fay, that their minds do not feem, or have not yet been found accessible to the higher and more honorable inducements which have been held out to them in exhortations con-

coved with tenderness and directed to the'r own benefit. I am under a necessity, therefore, which I have sought in vain to avoid, of emplaying a different tone of exposulation, and of presenting to them mouves more ignoble than those which have botherto operated on the least mento icus of their cotemporaries. I am to am more therefore the resolutions adopted by the College, and by the Government, that those who shall be found disqualified at their fromth Annual Ex mination, by the want of proficiency in two Languages, shall be districted from the College as incapable of benefiting by the instruction it affords; and to spended the service as entirely descient in the qualifications in requires, until the pleafure of the Court of Directors shall be known, unless the Honorable Court should be in the interval, as it is not improbable they may, have signified their approbation of the absolute and final dismissal, without reference, of these unprobable fervants.

It is with pleature that I turn from this all sting part of my duty, to report in the accultonied and well justified terms of approbation, the continued display of emineut talents, alliduity, constancy and zeal in the discharge of levere, and laborious functions, for which the learned Protestors, and Officers of the College of Fort William, European and Native, have ever stood dislinguished. This tribute will be found in feveral inflances due not exclusively to the faithful and able performance of duties purely academical, but to the voluntary extension of labours already sufficiently weighty, in works of learning which I shall have the satisfaction of noticing in the sequel of this discourse.

There is a topic, however, extremely interesting to the general cause of Oriental learning, as well as to this College, and to the Honourable Company's Service in India, which I-would first propose to touch upon, and from which I am unwilling any longer to reframe nurely, as I have hitherto done, although the materials we possets, will afford even yet only a slight and somewhat anticipated notice of the subject I refer to.

I have been defirous of collecting such information as might enable me to report some probable judgment concerning the operation of the knowledge acquired at the College of Heriford, on the subsequent studies of its members at Fort William. But the experiment is yet too recent and imperfect to surnish a mature and well grounded of thou.

The experience hi herto acquired on this subject appears to be

desective in two respects.

First, too small a proportion of the Students hitherto received from Hertford have passed through the sull course of Oriental study intended by the Regulation, of that College to precede the departure of the pupils for India. The late foundation of that institution did not indeed admit earlier than last year, of the regulation which relates to that point, being finally and completely in force.

But in the next place the College itself is too young to have attained the more period powers of introction which may hereafter, and probably toon enable it to fend forth periodically, and transfer to the College of Fort William, a succession of scholars possessing the suit measure of acquirement which the prescribes term of three years attendance at Heriford may be capable of associations.

The findy of the Hindoostanee Language had not been allotted to those Members of Heriford College who were appoined to Bengal at the date of the last advices; and the extensive and various course of general fludy, embraced, I think wisely, and I do not doubt, it will prove teneficially, in the scheme of education assigned to that Institution, will always appear to leave some disadvantage on the College at Heriford, in a comparison with the College of Fort William, on the single point of progress during equal periods of study, in the Oriental Languages.

The ablence at Hertford of another advantageous incident to the local fituation of our College in Bengal, must unavoidably continue, in all times, and under all circumstances, to give to the latter a decided superiority in Oriental pursuits.

It will be enough to observe that two of the Languages which are taught here, the Hindoostanee and Bengalce, are vernacular; and the Student, in the hours of leisure or amusement, and without satigue or design, is quickening imperceptibly the sedentary labours of his Class by the practice of living tongues; while his grammatical and critical studies are correcting the inaccuracies, and refining the rudeness of colloquial intercourse.

The Student is at the same time surrounded by, and living with learned men, native and European, who are at once familiarly and profoundly conversant in all the objects of his study. It is difficult to appreciate this advantage too highly; but it is manifest that no such aid can be furnished for the promotion of Study, where be the instruction and practice are exclusively supplied by a single master, or by two or three individuals, to a multitude of Scholars, who with many different and distinct occupations under other instructors, are living at home, where no language but their own is spoken, and where both the characters and sounds of those which they are studying, so far from samiliar, are yet regarded with the fort of wonder which one sees bestowed by the vulgar on some impenetrable and unintelligible missery.

Under these disadvantages, inherent in the nature of the case, and yet greater at this early period than they may hereaster be, it must be satisfictory so those who sounded, or who now savour that establishment, that I am enabled, in the absence of more ample grounds for a judgment on the subject, to say, from my own observation, that we have already derived some of our most distinguished ornaments from Hersford College. I do not speak of

the merit to which I now allude, in comparison only with that of cotemporaries of the present year; but I would place it confidently in parallel with the best and brightest period of our College.

To warrant this homage, jullly and impartially paid to the early fruit of our new, not rival, but allow ate infinition, I have

only to name

Mr. Helt Mackenzie, Mr. Hans Sotheby,

Mr. Bud, Mr. Printep, Mr. Porcher, Mr. Malany,

Mr. Biyley, and

Mr. Belli.

It is with peculiar pleifare that I do a further juffice to Hertford College, by remarking that the chicul repurs and returns of our C. liege will shew the Students who have been translated from Hertford to Fort William, to fland honourably diffinguished for iegular attendance, for obedience to the Statutes and Discipline of the College, for orderly and decorous demeanour, for moderation in ex, ence, and confequently in the amount of their debr, and in a word for those decorates of conduct which denote men well born, and characters well man, d. I make this oblervation with the more fausfaction as I entertain an earnest with 10 find it proved, that the preliminary tuition, and general instruction is orded to the fucceeting generations of the Company's fervants, at Hertioid, will be found of more extensive, I thould almost be disposed to fay, of more valuable influence, even for India, than a greater or imalier degree of proficiency in a language or two of the last s can prove at that early period.

I am happy, also, to have the authority of one Professor of this College for saying, although the Hindoostance language does not appear to have been taught at Hertford to the Students destined to Bengal, "4 that the course of study in the Hindoostance in the "College of Fort William, has been generally shortened by that in the Persian at Hertford, and in the instances of those who had made any proficiency in the latter, very considerably so." I cannot better convey the sentiments of another learned Profes-

for, of very high authority in this College, and in the whole body of Oriental scholars than in his own words:

on the whole, I am fitisfied from the opinions which I have heard, that the Persian department of Hertford College is in a progressive state of improvement, and that its effects will be shortly perceptible in the abbieviated period of our studies here."

It will appear from these thort remarks that several important benefits have already been derived from the institution at Hentind a

the ntility of that establishment has even thus early been made tensible, sist by the positive acquirements of its pupils, which although inconsiderable and merely elementary in Otiental study, have been selt to contribute materially to the advancement of the same pursuits at Fort William; but next and principally, by a salutary influence on conduct and character both moral and academical.

We are entitled also to anticipate with hope and expectation the growth and future promite of our younger, but filter Academy. Her progress is now perceptible, and we may look to the approaching materity of an inflitution already protpering, for the full accomplishment of every infeful purpose, that under the peculiarities of local fituation, and the ringeeffary influence on the object in view, it could ever be real-onable to a memplate from that soundation.

That the fludies of Hertford will abridge those of Fort William,

cannot be doubted. This has already been proved.

That the latter will at a litimes, and after the new College shall have attained its highest perfection, still remain indispensible, for affording even the compenence of Oriental keowledge and practice, required for more official use, but much more indispensable towards a higher cultivation of these I anguages, and the desirable promotion of a general taste for Eastern philology and literature, can as little be doubte I.

It is at this College alone, that any general approach to excellence can be hoped for, and to withhold from the preliminary confe of flerifold, the supplemental polish, as well as the familiar practice of one muly Oriental school, would be to condemn the service of Bengal to perpetual mediocrity, and to substitute the accessive for the principal, that is to say, a scheme of instruction, necessary describe and circumscribed, for the wide, tirtule and copious runge which we already possessed before the anstitution at Her fold wise-tibbished.

But as the fubicit would lead to a wider field than I can now engage in, and as the discussion is not called for by any apprehent on that the facilities afforded by the liberal institution of Heriford College, to the beginning of Oriental study, will be converted in o obscacles at its close, and so instead of promoting be made to totalid excellence, and bar its from the goal towards which it has been the object of the same es aboillment to render our first steps more smooth and easy. I shall for the present retrain from the further prosecution of this interesting matter.

I proceed to the notice of fuch literary works as have been

executed or undertaken fince the last disputations,

The Professor of the Persian and Arabic Languages having nearly completed his elaborate Grammar of the former of these tongues, has commenced an Arabic Grammar on the same extensive fcale. The composition of a work which will unlock the treasure of knowledge on the structure of that majelie, copious and most artificial Language, hitherto laid up in the complitions of learned O tental writers, and very imperfectly disclosed by the labours of their brethren in Europe, mall recellarly occupy several years. In the mean time it will be a refishing to those who are engaged in to interesting and useful a study, to know that other helps towards the acquisition of its grammatical principles, agreeable to the fastern of instruction used by the native hierary, will speedily be afforded to them.

The fill of the fe is the translation of a treaties on the permutation of letters englaniae gratia, which is very frequent in this than the same of the fill of the feethers. It was drawn up to Perfian by the late Manlavi Rothen Ali, for the use of the Ar bic Students in the College, and is now translated into English by Dr. Tytler, who has for feme time attended the lectures of the College, and benefited by the opportunities of me fruction which it affords.

The second is a triuslation from Arabic of three elementary treatiles on the sonical of that Luguage, viz. the Aliat A, mil; a commentary on the sone; and the Kasisah of Inny Hajan, by Lieutenant Lockett, one of the Examiner; in the College. To the Kisisah, a week of unrivaled celebrily in the East, as containing one of the most arrivaled compensions follows of the grammatical science of the Ar bs, will be added notes and illustration from its most electmed commentary, the Sherch Mulla, with an attempt to exhibit a general comparative view of the peculiarities, that serve to difficult the grammatical structure of the language, from that of ethers.

For the greater practical wility, the translator has proposed to add a praxis tom the Mukamat i Harriri and Ikhun us Safa, with a truss tion of the Tahzih ul Mantik, or a synopsis of Arabic Logic, and a Vacub dary of the principal words, with a literal Explanation and Analysis.

The First Volume of the Mukamat Hariri, which was roticed last year, has been completed.

A feleCtion from the most classical works in the Persian Language has been prepared for the use of that class under the direction of the Presessor. It is intended to occupy fix quarto volumes, of which three have been published.

In the Hindustance lan mage, a considerable number of works in profe was published at a very early jerood of the institution, under the superintendence of Dr. Gilchrist, the first Professor of that tongue. But there was a want of specimens of poetical composi-

tion; some of the most effective among the profe works are now out of print; and the cultivation of that language having gradually advanced seems to require, even in profe, specimens of a higher the of composition than have yet been laid before the public. To supply these wants, the following works, some of which are already completed, have been undertaken, at the recommendation and under the inspection of the present learned Professor.

- I.—A selection from the works of Mir Saz, a Hindustani Puet of considerable celebrity, consisting of Odes and Tetrastichs.
- s.—A more copious collection from Mirza Rafia-us-Sauda, who is deservedly esteemed the prince of Hindustani poets.—This exhibits the most exquisite specimens of all the varieties of poetical composition in the language; and in this instance, a judicious selection has one important advantage over a complete edition of the author's works, because, while in his satirical compositions especially, he breathes a spirit which may entitle him to be called the oriental Juvenal, he shares not a little in the indelicative of the Roman poot. All passages of the latter description have been carefully excluded from the present collection.
- 3.—A translation into Hindustini or Urdu prose of part of the Ikhwan us Safa, an Arabic work in high estimation. The portion which has teletied, describes a dispute carried on before an impartial judge, between mankind and other animal; the former elaiming dominion over all the rest, and the later afferting their independence. The arguments on both sides, are delivered in language highly characteristic of the different speakers, and the translation has been executed by Maulavi Turah Ali, a native of Lucknow, eminen by skilled both in Arabic and Hindustani, assisted by the learned natives in the Hindustani department of the College.

Faither help in the acquisition of the grammatical principles of this useful language has been afforded to the junior students, both European and native, by the publication of a short system of rules in Hindustani verse, the work of Maulavi Amanet Uslap of the II ndustani department of the College. As conveying at the succession and grammatical instruction in easy versification; this work cannot fail to prove an useful aid to the memory of the student.

In the dialel's which are more peculiar to the Hindu inhabitan's of these pr vinces, the following works have been undertaken.

I. The Rumavan of Tuls Das in the Purbi dialect, or that used in the provinces situated to the eastward of Delhi, as Ottde and Benarcs. It is a popular and admired

.poem, on a favorite subject of Hindu Mythology.

2. The Sat-fai of Behari Lal, a poem, highly effected as one of the most classical works in the old studge or Brij Bhakke, that is, the qualect that prevails about Muttra and Agra,

Thefe two works have been printed in the Santscrit prefs.

- 3. A collection of Stories in the Hindustani and Hindvi lan-guages.
- 4. Grammatical principles of the Brij Bakha dialect, with an Englith translation.
- 5. A continuation of the Piem Sazar, or History of Krishn, translated from the tenth chapter of the Bhagawat, the first part of which was published some years ago.
- 6. Rajaiti, or Admonition to Kings, a work on morality and the processes of government, taken from the celebrated Hitopadesa and translated into the dealect of Brij.

The four last mentioned works are the composition of Shri Lullh Lul Cab, the Bhakn Muushi attached to the Itindustani department.

Of the vernacular language of Bengal, an extensive dictionary, compiled by the learned Protessor of that language, is in considerable forwardness, and will issue from the Mission press at Serampore.

In the mean time, a vocubulary, Bengalee and English, a work useful to be committed to memory by sudents commencing the study of this language, has been just ished by Mohen Pershad Thacur, a learned native attached to the Coilege.

As an original composition in this language, may be mentioned the History of Hindustan, computed by the head Pundit in this department of the Colledge. This work is now in the press of Scrampore, and may soon be expected to appear.

Of the Mahratta tongue a dictionary has been published at the Million press, and forms an important addition to the flock of literary wealth, of ecially at a time when circumstances have rendered the acquisition of that language of greater consequence than it ever was before.

While so much has been done to facilitate the acquisition of languages, the cultivation of other branches of science has not been neglected. That of Jurisprudence in particular, the study of which is become an object of primary necessity to the greatest part of the Company's servants, and especially to those entrusted with the most important duties, his received, or is about to receive, the most valuable illustration. The Persian tran-

flation of the Hidara, which was made by a Society of learned natives, by order of Mr. Hastings, and has been carefully corrected by Maulavi Muhammed Rashid, one of the officers of the Court of Sudder Dewani and Nizamet Adalet, was put to the press bout sour years ago, by order of Government, and a now completed. This will supply to the Persian Student the omissions of the English translation made by captain Hamilton, as well as correct some deviations from the sense of the original which have been discovered in that translation; and it will render that work, which is thigh authority in all questions of Mohammedan law, more accessible to the native law officers attached to the Courts of Justice.

To supply the want of the law of inheritance in the Hidaya, a Persian translation of the Sinajfiah, with its commentary the Sheristah, which are well known by the English Version of Sir William Jones, is now in the pressand will soon be published.

A similar desect in the Digest of Hindu law, for the traissition of which the world is indebted to the learning and industry of Mr. Colrbrooks, is about to be supplied by the per of the same Gentleman, in a translation of two works of high authority, with copious notes and illustrations: the Daya Bhaga, a treatile on inheritance by IBMUTA VAHANA, and the law of inheritance from the Mitachara, a commentary, by Vijnyaneswara, on the institutes of Yajnyanalcya. The one is a work held in great est mation in the province of Bergal; the other is a standard authority throughout India.

Lieut. Galloway, a gentleman who has with great industry and success devoted much of his time to the study of the Arabic language, and of Muhammedan law, is employed in the translation of the Mukto/iri Kuduri, a celebrated reause on Muhammedan law, by the tearned Shakh Abul Husain Ahmed of B gaade, comprehending the Juridical system, civil and criminal, the canon law and religious in liturious of the Musslemans, and considered by the followers of Abu Hanta, a work of the highest authority. The translator has announced his intention to amend all ustrations, where requisive, from all the books of authority, so as to render the lystem as complete as possible.

In the science of Geography Dr. Leyden has undertaken to puglish in Arabic, with an English translation, the work of the celebrated Ibn ul Wardik entitled Kerridut-ool-Ajaveb, which is repaided in Arabic as a work of the most classical authority in the science; the author being esteemed more account em his information, and more free from credulity than any who have either preceded or followed him. This cannot fail to be a valua-

for october, 1810.

ble addition to the scan'y flock of materials which we hithertopolicis regarding the descriptive geography of regions, whose Priners and inhabitants formerly afted a most conspicuous part on the theate of the world.

The field volume of the works of Confucius, which was announced last year, has been la ely issued from the Mission press at Serampore, and is preceded by a differention on the Chinese language, which throws considerable light on that very singular and obscure system.

This work contains the text of the venerable author printed in the Chinese character, the types of which have been prepared and submitted to the press by the patient and ingenious industry of the translator and editor. The translation is reterred by numbers over each tentence to the corresponding words of the Chinese text, and is accompanied by an ample commentary.

This hook, therefore, while it renders the long venerated lessons of the Chircle fige, accessible for the fiell time to an English reader, furnifices allo the best clue to guide the inquisitive student through the unexplored labyrinths of this extraordinary language, and supplies perhaps the only elementary aid which can be provided for the acquisition of a larguage constructed upon a plan so andmalous, as to exclude, or I thould perhaps, rather fiv, as to feem to exclude the application of the fe grammatical theo ics which have indeed been deduced from languages after their practical use had been established, but the universal principles of which must be thought to have picfided in the origin and regulation of oral and writ en transmission of thought in all its possible er imaginable modes and forms. Mr. Maishman, both by the principal work, and by his preliminary differtation, appears to have led the way in reconcling this apparent anomaly with the general and fundamental principles of human intercourfe; and by letting in light upon this Chinele mystery, to have done tomething towards its folution.

I cannot willingly omit the opportunity which this fingular publication pretents of offering the homage which appears to me to be due to this laudable effort of modelit genius and labour, which has pulhed forward the apparently hopeless project of forming a Chinele School, under circumstances to little propitious to such an undertaking, to a point of success and efficiency, which larger means and more powerful encouragement could hardly have justified a hope of attaining.

This commendable delign has advanced, however, filently, without aid or notice, by the imate powers of firemous, though humble and unaffuming energy of mind, directed by liberal and virtuous views. What Mr. Marthman has already accomplished, both in the tuition of his young but diffinguished pupils, and in works, the

p oduce of felf-instruction, would have done honor to institutions softered by all the aids of munificence and power; to have r fen, in the shade, ips suis pollens opibus, renders his successful labours only the more worthy of adm ration.

The printed vocabularies which were circulated in a former year. with a request that they might be filled up with the local dialects and peculiar languages of different difficults of these provinces and of the contiguous countries, have produced a fingle, but valuable accession to thi ological science in a communication received from Mr. Maffers at Chittagong, under whose superintendence a vocabulary of the Maga language has been compiled. A careful examnation of it has thewn how much as due to the laudable exertions of trat gentleman in founfrequented a walk of Increture; for every page of it manifells the high degree of care and affiduity which has been befored on the work, though Mr. Masters with great modely declines the perforal merit of its execution. This fuccessful incomen demonstrates in the most fitisfactory manner the great advantage which mus refult to the fearly of languages, as well as to his orical refearches relative to the Indian nations, from the complerion of the enlarged plan of comparative vocabularies, proposed by the Council of the College. Praise is due, therefore, to Mr. Makers, not only for the correct manner in which the work communicated by him has been executed, but also for the superior exert one which he has made, in being the fielt to prefent a valuable contribution towards the accomplishment of an increasing object, which has been recommended by Government, to the attention of those whose local situation affords the opportunity of promoting its attainment.

It was mentioned in my last discourse that as an extension of the design just alluded to, it was in the contemplation of Government to print and circulate vocabularies in the Berman and Malay Languages for the purpose of acquiring specimens of the numerous and almost unknown because spoken in the Councies between Indua and Ching, and in the East rulles. In pursuance of this intention, the proposed vocabulary has been prepared in the Berman and Malay, to which has been added the Siamese language, and measures are in progress for its circulation to the Eastward. Dr. Leyden had already pushed his comprehensive and powerful researches in that direction, and has been enabled to supply materials and carry the work into complete execution, from the abundant and various stores of his own knowledge, which embraces these hitherto neglected languages, availing himself to the same time of such aid, as could be obtained in this place.

The Vocabulary, to which are prelixed preliminary observations by Dr. Leyden, and alphabets of the Berman and Masay languages, has been printed at the Mission press at Seramper.

ron oetoben, 1810.

If we except the publication of the Berman alphabet at Rome, by the Propaganda Society, this is the first European attempt to cultivate the knowledge of the Berman and Situmefe languages. By the circulation of this Vocabulay in three of the most extensive and original of the more Eathern's nauges, three different fources will be of ened for ny sugariou, each of which will tapply a medium for the progressive encrease or the conception of Vocabulatics.

In forming this cellection, as one views extend to a variety of n time beyond the pale of the Englith government, or use irect is fluence, we underpote the cordial affidance of all woll-informed Europeans, as well as choor own countrymen.

To this hope we have had early encouragement from the liberal and thive zeal with which this plan has already been feconded by fome Spacific Gen lemen of Manilla, who contemplated the ellabilithment of a learned and plut dophical inflationen, to be din aminated the literary Society of the Philippines, it at whose define toy rall copies of this vocabulary have been forwarded to Manilla, for the purpose of being filled up with the corresponding terms in the different languages of that extensive Archipei go.

The length of this descourse, occisioned by the abundance of mater, which I have been unable to compress, will admit but of a short valediction.

I welcome those who have quitted with honour the College for the world, and have passed from the scalor of manuation to that of action.

Their new harness will fireally upon necks which have home foundly a heavier yele, and like we'll trained legions, they will find the fervice of the fill lighter than the descipline of the camp; while their past labours shall be the measure by which they may furely claim future confidence and favour.

To you, who have yet to win the prizes which you have feen, this day, dispensed to your feniors, I can address no better exhostation than to tread in the feorst, pe which the more illustrates to your predecessors have let appoint ne course you are yourselves to ton. Fix your eyes steadily upon the same gapl, and let your hopes of attaining at be built exclusively on vigorous exertion and only constancy. Ply your labours, and distributed all other means of success. Above all beware of a treacherous confidence in the advantage of supplied superiority of alcuts. These, unsupported by industry, will drop you industry, or perhaps will not yet have started when the dil gene traveller with have won the race. Be assured that in study, application, is the first, the second, and the third wirtne; application, not per salture, not in capricious sits, not with ebbs and slows of indolence and exertion; ardent indeed,

may it be, but uniform and unabating. Those, among the Grecian youth who aspired to the Olympic Crown and immo tality, would by no means trust their hopes, to the slattering gitts of nature, however lavishly endowed, but sought to fix their fortune, and secure their latter by long and vigorous preparations for the contest.

Be these your models; and crowns shall not be wanting to reward your toil, and grace your victory.

COLLEGE OF FORT WILLIAM,

TENTH ANNUAL EXAMINATION, HOLDEN IN JUNE 1810.

PERSIAN.

FIRST CLASS.

Date of Admission-

s. PRINSEP. Books value
500 Rs. and a Medil, July 1809.

Bird do. 250 Rs. and
Medal, Nov. 1808.

SECOND CLASE

3. Molony,	Medal,	OA.	1803.
4. B rwell, C.	-	A pril	1806,
5. Porcher,		Ócì.	ıkug,
6. Pation,		Oa.	1809.
7. Harington,		Oát.	1807.
a. Bayley,		Oa.	1809.
g Trotter, A.		Dec.	1807.
,	THERD CLASS.		
20. Curtis,		Aug.	1808.
zi. Tyiler,		•	-
32. Grint,		July	1806.
rg. Melville,		Nov,	1858.
24. Jennings,		june	1806.
bs. Nilbern		Dec.	1808.
16. Blagrave,		June	185G.
17. Sparks,		Feb.	1807.
>8. Smelt,		Nov.	1807.
19. Lewin,		Sept.	1808.
20. Scott,		Aug.	ISUS.
	FOURTH CLASS.		
21. Which,		Aug.	1808.
23. Middleton,		July	1819.

ABSENT FROM EXAMINATION.

Calvert,
Smuth, F. C.
Pe ric,
Boldero, Sick.
Sockwell, Attended, but retired without
Fracer, being examined.

ARABIC.

Date of Admission.
Bird. Nov. 1808.
Tytler,

HINDOOSTANEE.

FIFST CLASS.

7.	BIRD, Books v	alue 500 Re	and Mcdal,	-	Nov.	1808.
2.	PRINSEP, do. 250	Rs. and	Medal,	•	∫uly	1809.

SECOND CLASS.

3.	Molony,	-	•	Medal,	Oct- 1879.
	Tiotter, A	•	•	•	Dec. 1807.
•	Bayley,	•	•	•	Od. 1809'
	Jennings,	•	•	•	June 1806.
	Barwel, (R.	-	•	Änril -1806.
	Harington,	•	•	•	Ott. 1807.
	Blagrave,	•	•	•	June 1806.

THIRD CLASS.

10. Curtis,	•	•	•	•		1208
11. Calvert,	•	•	•	•	Aug	1807.
12. Fane,	-		•	•	Aug.	1808.
13 Nilbot,	•	-	•	•	Dec.	1808.
14. Tytler,	-	-		•	4	
45. Belli,	•	_	•	•	Aug.	1308.
16, Pation,	•	-		•		1809.
17. Grant,	•		,	-	July	1806.
18. Spaks.	•		•	•	· ·	1807.
19. Smelt,	•	•	•	•	Nov.	1807.
20. Kennedy,	•		- •	•	Nov.	1806.
21. Melville,	•		•		Nov.	1808.
22. Trotter, J.		•	•	•	oa.	1808.
23. Scott,	•	•	•	•		18c s.

CALCUTTA MONTHLY JOURNAL,

FOURTH CLASS.

ah.mall		•	•	-	July 1809.
24. Stockwell,	_		_	•	Sept. 1808.
25. Lewin,	•	_	_	•	Aug 1808.
26. Drew,	•	-	•	_	Ang. 1808.
27. Whish,	•	_	•	•	Nov. 18 9.
28. Brooke.	•	_	_	_	July 1809.
go. Fiafer,	•		4	-	() t. 1809.
30. Morley,	•		_		Ju v 1807.
31. Middleton,		e	•	•	M .y 1803.
ag. Puric,	•	•	•	_	Aug. 18581
33 Fo de, 34 Barwel', A.	•	•	•	_	Aug. 1807.
34 Barwel', A.	C.	•	_	•	May 1809.
35 Gibson,	•		•		, ,

ABSENT FROM EXAMINATION

Smith, F. C.

BENGALLEE.

FIRST CLASS.

	To I Man Command	
I. PORCHER,	Books value 500 Rs. and)A. 18 9.
Metal		ng. 1803.
. a. Belli,		3v. 1838.
3. Bird,		aly, 1809.
3. Divis		117,
4. Prinlep,	. .	
•	SECOND CLASS.	10:b
I		ng. 18.7.
5. Calvert,		epr. 1808.
6. Lewin,	A	lug. 188,
7. Fane,		iuv. 1856
8. Kemledy,		•
V 1 22 3 3 7 7	THIRD CLASS.	_
		av. 1809.
9. Brooke,		UA. 1808.
10. Trotter,	• • •	lug. 1808.
11. Whith,	•	****0*
11. *******	FOURTH CLASS.	
	· ·	OA. 1809.
12. Merley,		une, 1806.
13. Blagr.ve,		. 0
13. Biograms		(*)
14. Forde,		May 180).
15. Gibton,	- A	lug. 1808.
10. Dre	7	.▼
_	TOTAL ED OM EXAMINATION	N •

ABSENT FROM EXAMINATION.

Parwell, A. C. Petrired, but retired without being examined. Frace,]

Pok september, 1810.

PERSIAN WRITING.

21 GRANT, Books value 200 Re. and a Medal,

a. Printep.

Medal,

3. Middleton,

4. Whish, 5. Kennedy.

A Specimen of the Nusk character was also presented by Mr. Blagrave, who obtained the first Prize for Nustaleck writing at a former Examination.

NAGREE WRITING.

E. BLACRAVE, N. B. obtained the first Prize last year.

2. Grant, Books value 200 Rs. and a Medal.

BENGALLEE WRITING.

2. BIAGRAVE, Books value 200 Rs. and Medal.

2. Whish, Medal.

MEDALS of MERIT are awarded to Meller: Molony and Purches for proficiency in the Persian language, to Mr. Berd for pr ficiency in the Arabic language, to Meller. Molony and Bayley for proficiency in the Hindoostanee language, and to Meller. Porches, Bells, Bird and Paineer for proficiency in the Bengalee language.

LIST OF STUDENTS WHO LETT COLLEGE IN JANUARY 2810, CLASSED IN THE ORDER OF RELATIVE GENERAL PRO-PICIENCY.

J. H. MACKENZIE, - Pirst in Bengalee.

Second in Persian.

Second in Arabic.

Second in Arabic.

First in Persian.

First in Hindoostanee.

First in Arab.c.

Third in Persian.

Third in Hindoostanee.

Second Class in Bengalee.

4. H. Sotneby, - - Third in Arabe. Fourth in Persian.

• Fourth in Hindoostance. Second Class in Bengalee.

5. W. M'INTOSH, - Fifth in Hudoustance.

Eleventh in Persian.

Was Second in Bengalee a

*GALCETTA MONTRLY JOURNAL?

				the Examination in Octo- ber 1809.
E D Haven	•_		_	Eighth in Perfian.
6. R. Hunter,	•		~	Tenth in Hindooftance.
				Fourth in Arabic.
7. G. WELLESLE	Ψ.			Seventh in Persian.
7. 01 11 2200	-,		_	Bleventh in Hindoostance.
& A. C. FRASER,			•	Ninth in Persian.
	_			Ninth in Hindooffnee.
9. C. J. DAVIDSC	N.		•	Seventh in Hindoostance.
	•			Sixth in Bengalee.
so. P. INNES,	•		•	Eighth in Hindoostance. Twelsth in Persian.
LIST or STUDE	nts	LEA	VIN	G COLLEGE, CLASSED IN
THE ORDER OF	REL	ATI	VE G	ENERAL PROFICIENCY.
PROFIC	IENT	'IN'	THR	EE LANGUAGES.
_				
2. Bing, -	• ,	•	•	First in Hindoostance.
				Second in Perlian.
l				Third in Bengalee,
				First in Arabic.
a, Painser,	•	•	•	First in Persian.
				Second in Hindooffance.
				Fourth in Bengalee.
PROFI	CIEI	VT I	N TH	O LANGUAGES.
3. Porcher,	•	•	•	First in Bengalce,
				Fifth in Persian.
4. Molony,	•	•	•	Third in Persian.
	_			Third in Hindoostance.
S. C. R. BARWET	LL,	•	•	Fourth in Persian.
				Seventh in Hindoostance.
6. A. TROTTER	*	-	•	Fourth in Hindoostance. Ninth in Persian.
~ 2.20124		_	_	Fifth in Hindooftance.
7. BAYLEY,	•	•	-	Eighth in Persan.
e Uspinorov		_	_	Seventh in Persian.
8. HARINGTON,			-	Eighth in Hindoostance.
A Ports	_		•	Second in Bengalee.
9. BELLI, -		-		Fifteenth in Hindoostance.
10. CALVERT,	•	•	•	Fif h in Bengalee.
10. CALVERY			•	Bleventh in Hindooftance.
zi. Jennings,	•	•	•	Sixth in Hindooffance.
*** 7 = " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	~		_	Fourteenth in Persian.
22. PATTON,		•	. •	Sixth in Persian.
			-	
13. FANE, -	•	•	•	Sixteenth in Hindooffence. Seventh in Bengalee.

				Twelsth in Hindoostance.
14. Blagrave,	•	•	•	Ninth in Hindoostance.
				Sixteenth in Pertian.
15. CURTIS,	4	•	-	Tenth in Persian.
				Tenth in Hindooftsnee.
16. TYTLER,	•		•	Kleventh in Persian.
•				Fourteenth in Hindooftsnee.
				Second in Arabic.
17. GRANT,		ė	-	Inelith in Persian.
				Seventeenth in Hindooffange.
E. NISBET,	•	•	•	Thirteenth in Hindooffance.
200 2000200				Fisicenth in Persian.

By Order of the Council of College,
W. HUNTER, Sec., College Council,



Marriages.

Avaust 15.—At Trichinopoly, Samuel Piper Efq. Affiliant Surgeon H. M. 30th Regiment, to Miss Mellers. 27, At Pone dicherry Henry A kinton, Efq. Affiliant Surgeon of the 3d Regiment N. I. o M. is Fany De La Faze. 31th, Mr. Montague Hall to MissWitten Diughter of Colonel G. Wilson; At Madris, Alexander Watson, Efq. second Member of the Medical Boards to Miss Sinclair.

Mary Anne Ewart; At Campore, e. sign A. Hervey, 1st Bir.
4th Regt. to Miss Sophia Francis, eldeit Daughter of M. jor B.
Francis. 12, Gorge Mercer Esq. to Miss Reid, diughter of
the late John Reid Esq.; John Mowherte Esq. to Miss Hariett,
Anne Reid. 25, Mr. William Baine to Miss Anne Drughty;
Mr John Milier to Mrs. Kirby. 19, Eusign Bunbury. 20 h Regt.
N. I. to Miss Brady. 21, Robert Meritins Bird Esq. of
the Civil Service, to Miss Brown, eldest daughter of the Revd.
D. Brown. 22, Mr. Lewis Manuel Cantopher, to Miss Mary
Meyn.

BIRTHS.

July. 29,—At Meerut, the Lidy of Lieut. George Moore of a Dinighter.

August. 8,—At Keitah in Bundlecund, the Lady of Captain Henry Finch of a Daugh er. 25, At Chunar, the Lady of the Rev. Wi liam Eales of a Doughter. 19, At Travendapooran near Cuddalore, the Lidy of John Cotton Etc. of a Daughter. 24, At Sirdhana, the Lady of G. A. D. Dyce, Riq. of a Son. 26, Mr. Stantbury of a Son; At Maldah, Mr. John Berry of a Doughter. 31, At Madras, the Lady of William Dodd Greaves, Etq. Zillah Surgeon, Ching'cput, of a Son.

Seprember 2.—At Bhagulpore, Lady Hamilton of a Son. 3. Mr. Daniel Crouch of a Son. 5. Mrs. Joseph Harrison of a Daughter. 6. the Lady of G. Tyler, Esq. of a Daughter. 8. Mrs. W. Mendes of a Daughter. 9. Mrs. Christopher Maclean of a Daughter. At Muttra, the Lady of Capt. H. Howorth of a Daughter. 11. Mrs. Harry Ham, of a Daughter. 16. Mr. William Hudson of a Son; Mr. William Kinsey of a Son; Mr. Louis Powell of a Son. 17. the Lady T. C. Plowden Esq. of a Son; At Dicci, the Lady of Alexander Ogilvy Esq. of a Daughter. 19. Mr. Urquhart of a Son. 24. the Lady of G. A. Simpton Esq. of a Daugh er. 26. Mrs. Elizabeth Black of a Daughter. 27. Mrs. Tunner of a Son. 29. Mr. Joseph Weldon of a Daughter. Mrs. Amelia Partick of a Daughter.

DBATHS.

May. 18, at Jungipore near Moorshedahad, Mr. George Moore, an old inhabitant of Benga'. Lately, the Reverand Father Francisco de Borga, Chaplain of the Portuguese ship Santa Cruz.

July. 16th, at Allahahad, James Smith, the infant Son of Mr. T. Smith, Conductor of Ordnauce.

August. 15, at Madras, at the garden house of Lieut. Gamester, Capt. Sturrock, of the Hon. Company's service, a Persian Interpreter to the Head-quarters of the Army. 17, at Ganjam. Major Henry Evans. 23, at Bangalore, B. B. Kennab, Esq. Paymaster of His Majesty's 25th Light Dragoons. 27, M for Gordon Adams, aged 4 years and 3 months: 18, at Canpanore, Ensign Geor, e Storey of the 2d Batt. 22 Regt. N. I. 29, at Shippore near Backergunge, Mr. Miguel D'Silva. 30, Mr. William Boyle, aged 65.

Sertember. 1, at Dinapore, Andrew Wilson Esq. Assistant Surgeon of this establishment. 4, Monsieur C. Dudrenec. 6, Mr. Robert Bancroft, aged 58 years; Mrs. M. Connel. 10, Alexander Esq. merchant, aged 45. 11, Mrs. Elizabeth Wade. 13. Miss Anne Dring, aged 15. 15, S. C. Heining Esq. of the Dutch East India Civil establishment at Chinsurah. 16, Mr. W. H. O'beck. 21, Mrs. M. Warrickhouse, aged 60. 22, John Dickens Esq. 23, Major Joseph Fletcher, 12th Regt. N. I. aged 43. 26, at the General Hospital, T. H. Wakeford Esq. Assistant Surgeon,; Mr. Alexander Aldwell, Carver and Gilder 3 Hilaro, the infant son of Mr. Charles Cornelius.



Current value of Government

Securities.

Buy.—Saturday, September 1, 1810.—Sele.

Zs.	As.	New Right per Cents Interest payable half.	Rs.	Aso.
3		New Eight per Cents, Interest payable half- yearly, premium Eight per Cents, of 1801, to 1806, ditto	2	8
**************************************		to 1806, ditto	2	8

Buy -Saturday, September 8, 1810. - Sell:

₹5. 2	As.	New Eight per Cents. Interest payable half- yearly, premium Eight per Cents. of 18c1, to 1806, dicto	Rs. A	18•
•	2	yearly, premium Eight per Cents. of 18cr.	2	4
		to 1806, dirto	3	4

BUY .- SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1810. - SELL.

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Rs. As.

New Eight per Cents. Interest payable
half-yearly, ---- perm um 2 2
Eight per Cents. of 1801,
to 1806, ---- ditto 2 2
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BUY.—SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1810.—SELL.

Rı.	At	New Eight per Cents. Interest payable half-	Rsa .	18.
•	;	yearly preminm Eight per Cents, of 1801,	Į.	
	33	to 1806, ditte		

· OCTOBER 1810.—Thirty-one Days.

	May a	0	LAS NF Ent	RET QUARTER, LL MOON, T QUARTER, W MOON, ERS M SCORPIO,	6 4 19 1: 20 28	H. R.	Moi Byc Aft Aft	ning. ernoa ernoa)R. 2.
Month. E	D. Me. 3	D. Mo.	D. WK	HOLYDAYS, REMARKS &c.	Sun Rifes.	Sun Setts.	A	HIG T Mor	Evg.
ASSIN 1317. CARTICK 1317.	6789012345	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 2 2 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	Fri. Sa. G. Mo. Fri. Sa. G. Mo. Th. Fri. Sa. G. Mo. Th. Fri. Sa. G. Th. Fri. Sa. G. Th.	St. Denys. [Viç. off Camperdown, 1"97 Lord Duncan's [Ireland 1798. Sir J. B. Warran's Vic. off Translation of K. Edwd. the 17th Sunday after [Confessor. [Trinity. Ethelred. St. Luke. [1805. Agra taken 1803. [Tratalgar [Nelson's Vic. & Death off 18th Sun. aft. Trinity. [terah, 1794 Battle with Robillas at Cu King George III. Accessing King George III. [Onlip.n [Proclaimed, 1760. 19th Sunday after Trinity, Se [Simon, and St. Jude.	5 13 5 14 6 15 6 17 6 18 6 20 5 21 5 22 6 23	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	9 112 13 14 15 16 17 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	6 5: 7 4: 8 30 9 : 6 10 8 10 45 11 30 11 4: 2 13 2 3: 4 3: 4 3:	5 5 5 7 4 4 4 2 8 4 2 8 1 2 5 5 6 7 7 8 9 10 1 1 1 7 8 2 3 3 4 3 6 7 7 8 9 10 1 1 1 7 8 2 3 3 4 3 6 7 7 8 9 10 1 1 1 7 8 2 3 3 4 3 6 7 7 8 9 10 1 1 1 7 8 2 3 3 4 3 6 7 7 8 9 10 1 1 1 7 8 2 3 3 4 3 6 7 7 8 9 10 1 1 1 7 8 2 3 3 4 3 6 7 7 8 9 10 1 1 1 7 8 2 3 3 4 3 6 7 7 8 9 10 1 1 1 7 8 2 3 3 4 3 6 7 7 8 9 10 1 1 1 7 8 2 3 3 4 3 6 7 7 8 9 10 1 1 1 7 8 2 3 3 4 3 6 7 8 8 9 10 1 1 1 7 8 2 3 3 4 3 6 7 8 8 9 10 1 1 1 7 8 2 3 3 4 3 6 7 8 8 9 10 1 1 1 7 8 2 3 3 4 3 6 7 8 8 9 10 1 1 1 7 8 2 3 3 4 3 6 7 8 8 9 10 1 1 1 7 8 2 3 3 4 3 6 7 8 8 9 10 1 1 1 7 8 2 3 3 4 3 6 7 8 8 9 10 1 1 1 7 8 2 3 3 4 3 6 7 8 8 9 10 1 1 1 7 8 2 3 3 4 3 6 7 8 8 9 10 1 1 1 7 8 2 3 3 4 3 6 7 8 8 9 10 1 1 1 7 8 2 3 3 4 3 6 7 8 8 9 10 1 1 1 7 8 2 3 3 4 3 6 7 8 8 9 10 1 1 1 7 8 2 3 3 4 3 6 7 8 8 9 10 1 1 1 7 8 2 3 3 4 3 6 7 8 8 9 10 1 1 1 7 8 2 3 3 4 3 6 7 8 8 9 10 1 1 1 7 8 2 3 3 4 3 6 7 8 8 9 10 1 1 1 1 7 8 2 3 3 3 4 3 6 7 8 8 9 10 1 1 1 1 7 8 2 3 3 3 4 3 6 7 8 8 9 10 1 1 1 1 7 8 2 3 3 3 4 3 6 7 8 8 9 10 1 1 1 1 7 8 2 3 3 3 4 3 6 7 8 8 9 10 1 1 1 1 7 8 2 3 3 3 4 3 6 7 8 8 9 10 1 1 1 1 7 8 2 3 3 3 4 3 6 7 8 8 9 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

CALCUTTA MONTHLY JOURNAL,

FOR

OCTOBER, 1810.

Vol. XVII.—No. 1

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----Non-Subscribers, - 4.



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CALCUTTA MONTHLY JOURNAL:

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OCTOBER 1810

Vol. XVII.] Monday, October I, 1810. [No. 198]

Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

September 21, 1810.

Mr. W. TROWER, Deputy Collector of Government Cultoms and of Town Duties at Furruckabad.

Mr. C. H. Hoppner, Deputy Collector of Government Custom and of Town Duties at Meerut.

GENERAL ORDERS.

General Orders, by the Right Honourable] the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPTEMBER 13, 1810.

Mr. Affishant Surgeon Andrew Brown, to be Surgeon of the Civil Stations of Bullooah,

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gove. Mil. Deft.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council,

FORT WILLIAM, SEPTEMBER 17, 1810.

On the arrival of the Honorable Company's European Regiment at the Prefidence, a Detachment according to the following De ail is to be formed from that Corps, and to be held in readings to emba k for Foreign Service:

. One Field Officer to command the Detachment.

	Captains.	Lieutenante.	Ensigns,	Serjean's,	Corporals.	Drummers and Fifers.	Priyatos.
One Flank Company to 3	١,	3	1	5	5	2	75
One Battalion Company		1	2	5	5	2	75
Two Battalion Compa- nies more, Strength of the Detach	1	4	1	10	10	4	•
ment,	14	1 9	117	120)31	1	300

STAFF.

The Adjutant and the Quarter Master of the Regiment, the Serjeant Major and Quarter Master Serjeant of the Regiment, with a Surgeon and two Assistant Surgeons, to accompany the Detachment, together with the following proposition of Quarter Master's Establishment, viz.

- 1 Tindal,
 22 Lascars,
 16 Hand Bheeslies,
 2 Sail Maker,
 2 Chucklers.
 - 2 Carpenters,
 - 8 Bildars,
 - 8 Sweepers.

Allowance for repairing Camp Equipage, and for supplying Tent Pins, Straw Mallets, Camp Colours and Lines, Sonat Rupees 50 per Mensem, and thirty Rupees per month for one Cars, to be drawn by the Quarter Master.

The Medical Allowance for this Detachment to be the same as established by the existing Regulations for European Troopic and a Tindal and a Luscars to be entertained by the Senior Medical Staff, for the use of the Hospital Tents.

Allowance to the Commanding Officer for Stationary; Twenty

Sonat Rupees per Month.

The established proportion of Camp Equipage of the New Pattern to accompany the Detachment, with the addition of four new pattern private Tents for the purpose of Hospital Tents, also two necessary Tents

Balled Ammunition in the proportion of one thousand Rounds, and one Hundred Flints per man, packed in Bullock Boxes, to be fent with the detachment, exclusive of therey rounds and these

Flints per Man in Pouch.

Indemson the Arlenal of Fort William, for Comp Equipe

and Ammunition, to be submitted to the Muliary Board.

The details, as above dir fled, will confirmte the Grenadier, and the 1st, 2d, and third Battalion Companies of the Honorable Company's European Regiment, and the remaining postion of Officers and Men are to constitute the other fix Companies, (I Light and 19

Battalion Companies of that Corps.)

As foon as the Detachment for foreign service shall be formed, the Officer Commanding the Regiment, will affue the necessary Orders, for the formation of the six Companies, which are to remain with the Head Quarters of the Corps, including on the strength of them, such Commission and Non Commission Officers, as may be ordered with the Companies proceeding on service, in excess to the fixed establishment of Companies, and who are to be returned on Foreign Service accordingly.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPTEMBER 21; 1840.

Lieutenant Colonel Henry Worsley, of the Native Infantry of this Establishment (not yet posted as Lieutenant Colonel), having produced the prescribed Certificates from the Pay and Medical Departments, is permitted to proceed to Europe on

Furlough, for the recovery of his health.

The Governor General in Council cannot on this occasion withhold the expression of his concern, that the Government will be deprived for a time of the further services of Lieut. Colonel Worsley, by the continuance of the same infirm state of health, which compelled that valuable Officer to resign the situation of Adjutant General, after having so long filled it with their avariable

opprobation and confidence of the commander in Chief and of Government, and with eminent benefit to the Public Service.

J. ADAMS, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

According to the latest accounts from Scindea's camp, that chieftain was still before Narwar, which place he continued unsuccessfully to besiege. He was attempting to gain his object, by a negociation with the Vakeels of Kandooger, who were in attendance at his camp; but their demands were such, as to preclude all prospect of a continued result. They agreed to surrender Narwar, on condition, that a fort should be allotted to their master for the protection of his family and effects, together with a portion of land, yielding a net annual revenue of one lact of rupees, and entirely exempt from tribute.

In letters received within these two days from Bundelcund, it is stated, that, at a period subsequent to that above referred to, Scindea was at Jansee in the neighbours hood of Tearce. It is considered, however, we understand, as wholly improbable, that he should have made any movement in that direction; Jansee being within the Peishwa's territories, and consequently under the protection of the Company. Scindea had it in contemplation to attack this place about two years ago, but was prevented by the remonstrances of the British Resident.

Meer Khan appears by a very late account, to have fallen into a state of total irrectivity.—His dissentions with the Bhye are said to have attained a greater height than ever, and conspired with the low state of his treasury, to frustrate or retard the execution of all his designs.

Various stories are abroad, respecting the origin of the disagreement, which we stated in our last, to have arisen between the Company's Supracargoes at China and the Government of Canton. According to one report, the news of the armament fitting out at the ports of India had excited alarms in the minds of the Viceroy and his Congso, who soized a Native Agent of the East India Company at Canton, and compelled him, by the application of thumb-screws and other instruments of torture, to confess, that these preparations were intended against the celestial empire! This proceeding; it is said, was followed by a summons to the Chief

Supracargo, directing him to repair immediately to Canton, and answer for the presumption of which his countrymen stood accused. The Supracargo, it is added, declined to obey the call, observing, that he should proceed to Canton as usual on the arrival of the Company's ships; long before which period, the real destination of the armament in question would be fully known to the Chinese.

We do not attach much credit to this story; and are inclined to think, that the statement which we gave in our last, conveys the true account of the affair. At the same time, it is possible, that some discussions may have arisen at Canton, respecting the expeditions under equipment in this quarter.

The H. C. Extra Ship Euphrates, Captain Herbert, arrived at Madras on the 10th ultimo. The Euphrates had been hove down and repaired at the Cape of Good Hope, from whence she sailed on the 30th of July. She was to leave Madras about the 24th ultimo, and may be expected here, in the course of a few days.

The first news of the departure of an expedition from India against the French islands had been conveyed to the Cape by the Sarah Christiana, which sailed from Madras in company with the first division of transports, reached the Cape on the 11th of July, and sailed from thence on the 12th, in presecution of her voyage to England.

In consequence of the information conveyed by the Sarah Christiana, His Majesty's 72d and 87th Regiment, were immediately ordered to hold themselves in readiness for foreign service.

His Excellency Admiral Bertie, proposed to proceed with the expedition from the Cape in person, if his health would permit.

His Majesty's Frigate Psyche, which followed the expedition under Colonel Keating, with four or five transports under her charge, containing military stores and some additional troops, has returned from Rodriguez to Madras. Her convoy had reached its destination in safety.



It has been incorrectly stated in the Bombay papers, that General Malcolm was about to set out from the Persian camp for Ispahan. At the date of the last accounts, the General had no intention whatever of quitting the court, but proposed to accompany His Majesty to Tebreez.

stated to have taken place in the principality of Cutch, which lies between Guzerat and the Indus. Our information on the subject is not very full or authentic. But, from what we can learn, it would appear, that the Rajah of that country, having fallen into a malady which bereft him of his faculties, was dethroned and imprisoned, by the chief commander of his own forces, a man named Futteh Mahmood, who put to death the Rajah's brother, and assumed the sovereignty. The usurper was supported by the neighbouring Rajah of Scind. His authority however was still resisted by the tributary chieftain of Mandivi, between whose troops and the Cutch forces frequent akirmishes occurred.

The report of a large French vessel having arrived at Mocha, and hoisted there, the flag of her nation, though repeated in letters from the coast of Malabar, proves, we understand, to be entirely devoid of foundation.

His Majesty's 65th and 84th Regiments of Foot were under orders to proceed with the expedition from Bombay.

By letters dated early in September from that Presidoncy, we learn, that all the merchant shipping in the harbour had been taken up for the service of government, and that additional transports were still wanted.

The Doris Frigate was hourly expected from the Gulph, to give convoy to the expedition; and it was expected, that the whole would get to sea before the middle of the month.

Licutenant-General St. Leger, by the last accounts, had proceeded to Lucknow, on a farewell visit to the Nabab, previous to his departure for England. The General was expected to leave Cawapore, on his route to Calcutta, about the 26th ultimo.

Though the rains of the present season were unusually late in their commencement, throughout all the British territories on this side of India, the quantity of water which has actually fallen, as well in the Upper Provinces as in Bengal, appears to have considerably exceeded the usual measure. At Futtyghur, on the 17th ultimo, the river had risen to a height, which it is not supposed to have attained for many years before; and had already reached the villages, that are situated on the opposite bank. Cottages and their inhabitants were continually swept away by the stream; and, on the same day to which we refer, several villagers had been rescued from imminent death, by the boats of the station.

The survivors from the wreck of the Charles, whose extraordinary sufferings we noticed in our last, had to walk to some distance, we understand, after landing on the beach, before they came within the reach of assistance. Many of the lascars, by that time, were nearly in a dying state. From the period of their quitting the vessel, they had no other sustenance, it is said, than a little rain water.

The second second

The H. C. Ship Tigris passed Kedgeree on Sunday last, and reached the anchorage at Sauger on Monday. The Tigris, it is said, is to be despatched to England as a Packet. The period of her departure is still uncertain.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

On Friday, arrived in the river, the H. C. ship: Astell, Captain Hay, and Sovereign, Captain Campbell,

from Madras the 13th ultimo, and last from Masulipatam.—The Sovereign anchored, on the same day, in Kedgeree Roads, and the Astell a little way below Kedgeree.

PASSENGERS.

Proposed Mrs. Mrs. Rylie, Mrs. Mathews, Mrs. Hawkey, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Droz, Mrs. Comyn; Misses Harriet Povoleri, Margaret Bathie, Jean Ba hie, Freer, and Ann Raush; Mr. Rylie, senior merchant; Captains Stewart, Comyn, and Hay; Lieutenant Nott, H. M.'s 80th regiment; Lieutenant Harris; Messrs. W. D. Meikle, and Garrack, Assistant Surgeons; Mr. T. E. Dick, Writer; Messrs. D. P. Wood, Wm. Dew, G. C. Holroyd, Henry Lawrence, John Cartwright, George Hanbury, E. P. Gowan, G. R. Leigh, Jas. Easson, Wood, R. Roll L. Farnaby, T. Blair, H. Ingle, T. H. Skeine Clement M'Kenly, W. F. Steer; T. Aubeyonois, and A. Davidson, Cadets; Mr. T. S. K. Wilson; Mr. John Chambers: Mr. Henry Stout, Volunteer H. C.'s marine; Mr. James Kirby; Mr. H. Williams; Mr. Fitzjulius; Mr. Hunt; Mr. Peter Levesque; Mr. Ngan; Mr. Small, Purser H. C.'s ship Phænix.

Pan Sormanien: — From England; — Mrs. Scott Waring, Mrs. Buchanan, Mrs. De L'Etang, Mrs. Bertridge; Misses Garstin, Kirkpatrick, J. De L'Etang, and A. De L'Etang: Mr. E. Scott Waring, Junior Merchant; Captain Henry Oake, Royal Navy; Lieutenant J. Bertridge, H. M.'s 67th Regiment; Cornet C. S. Waring, Native Cavalry; Mr. James Gilder, Assistant

Surgeon, H. M.'s 67th regiment; Messrs. B. B. Buchanan, and Charles Wingfield, Assistant Surgeons: Messrs. William Kerr, and Charles Paton, Cadets; Mr. David McIntyre, Free Merschant. From Madras; Mrs. Plowden, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Walker; Messrs. C. Middleton, J. Martin, W. Kerr, J. Warde, Toone, Parks, Young, and Ogilvie, Writers; Mr. J. Campbell, Surgeon; Captain Malkin, Lieutenant Dennehy, and Ensign Denys, H. M.'s 24th regiment; Lieutenant J. Napier, Native Infantry; Messrs. T. Jenkins, J. Cheap, T. Robb, and John Martin, Cadets; Mr. H. Forster; Mr. J. Hill, Volunteer H. C.'s marine.

The Arab Ship Fatteh Romaun, from Mocha the 10th of August, and the Solomon Shah and Osmannee, from Muscat the 24th of August, also came in on Friday.

Another Arab Ship, from Muscat the 20th of August,

arrived on Saturday.

Yesterday se'ennight, the H. C. outward bound Ship Zigris, Captain McDougall, reached Kedgeree, and, on the day following, dropped down to Saugor, where she remains.

BOMBAY COURIER, -SEPT. 1, 1810.

August 24th, sailed Brig Diamond, Tindal Husson, to Tellicherry.

Ditto 26, ditto Brig Psyche, Lieutenant Thomas Hageriot, to Mandavie.

Ditto 27th, ditto Grab Snow Aurora Philes, Cassim Naths, Tindal, to Tellicherry.

Ditto 28th, arrived the Arab Ship Phulk, Nacquedah. Syed Abdalla, from Mocha the 7th August.

SEPTEMBER 8, 1810.

August 30th.—Arrived Honourable Company's brigg.
Thetis, Lieutenant William Maxfield, from a Cruize.

Ditto de. - Ditto Honourable Comany's schooner Sylph, Lieutenant Henry Hardie, from ditto.

September 1st.—Ditto Grab ship Hannah, Nacquedah. Hammut, from Cutch.

Ditto 2d.—Ditto ship Charles Bailie, Commander G. Hammett, from Point de Galle.

Ditto do.—Ditto Chacer Armed Boat; Tindel Cassima jee, from Surat.

Ditto 3d.—Ditto ship Fulley Khire, Capt. James. Hardie, from Muscat.

MADRAS GAZETTE, -Sep. 8, 1810.

ARRIVALS.—August 25th, Ship Resource, Captain: H. Simpson, from Bombay 12th August.—28th ditto, H. C. Ship Sovereign, Captain A. Campbell, from. London 13th April.—Ditto, Ship David Scott, Captain John Lock, from Portsmouth 14th April.—Ditto, Ship Preston, Captain H. Sturrock, from ditto 13th ditto.—Ditto, Ship Phanix, Captain J. Ramsden, from. ditto ditto.—30th ditto, H. M. Sloop Hecate, Captain Thomas Graham.—Ditto, H. C. Freighted Ship Fairlie, Captain W. P. D. Esterre, from Calcutta 30th July.

and Vizagapatam 18th August .- 31st, Brig Duchess of York, Captain Young, from Calcutta 3d August .- 1st September, Ship Argo, Captain W. Kinsay, Bombay 16th August .- 2d Sept. Cutter Gertrudu, Captain Sutherland, from Columbo, left 19th Aug. -4th, Schooner Ceylon, from Trincomallee.—7th ditto, Ilis Majesty's Ships Psyche and Dasher.

DEPARTURES .- Brig Duchess of York, Captain J. Young, to the Isle of Bourbon, on the 31st ultimo.

MADRAS COURIER, -SEPT. 11, 1810.

Yesterday morning arrived the Honorable Company's ship Euphrates, Captain Herbert, from the Cape of Good Hope 30th July.

PASSENGERS.

Per Euphrates.—Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Balcher; Major Ceylon; Captain Robinson; Captain Sanjeworthy; Cap. tain Stuart; Lieutenants Blotte, Fraser, Pratt, and Warburton; Lieutenant and Adjutant Ward; Qr. Mr. Bilcher; Ensign De Meyes; Mr. M'Queen, Mr. New, Mr. Robison; Masters Smith and Robinson.

The Euphrates saluted the Admiral whilst underweigh, which was returned by the Flag ship. On anchoring, salutes were interchanging between the Indiamen and the Fort.

On Sunday last arrived the American ship Montecuma. from Point de Galle, prize to His Majesty's ship Dover.



Monday, October 8, 1810.



Calcutta General Intelligence.

APPOINTMENTS

SEPT. 21, 1810.

Mr. Thomas Brown, Affistant to the Collector of Etawa.

SEPT. 25, 1810.

Mr. Gerard Wellesley, Second Assistant to the Resident at the Court of Dowlut Row Scindia.

SEPT. 29, 1810.

Mr. George Davidson, Mint Master at the Presidency. Doctor J. Leyden, Allay Master at the Calcutta Mint.

Mr. R. M. Bird, Affistant in the Office of the Register of the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut and Nizamut Adawlut.

Mr. H. T. Prinsep, duto duto ditro.

- Geo. Porcher, ditto ditto ditto.

- C. R. Barwell, ditto ditto ditto.

- G. T. Bayley, dino dino dino.

- J. Harington, ditto ditto ditto.

- P. E. Patton, ditto ditto ditto.

- James Curiis, ditto ditto ditto.
- C. A. Molony, Assistant in the Office of the Persian Secretary to Government.

Mr. A. Trotter, Affiliant in the Office of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

Mr. W. Fane, ditto ditto ditto.

Mr. W. H. Belli, Affittant in the Collector of Burdwan.

Mr. T. P. Calvert, Assistant in the Office of the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners.

Mr. W. R. Jennings, Assistant in the Office of the Secretary to the Board of Trade.

Mr. C. G. Blagrave, Assistant to the Opium Agent at Behar. Mr. J. W. Grant, Assistant to the Collector of Campore. Mr. W. Nisbet, Assistant in the Office of the Secretary to Government in the Military Department.

GENERAL ORDERS.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

BORT WILDIAM, SERTEMBER SI, 1210...

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council isplessed to direct, that the following Paragraphs of General Letters from the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated the 30th of March and 12th of April, 1810, be published in General Orders.

General Letter, dated 30th March 1810.

PARA. 2. We have permitted the following Military Officers. to teturn to their Rank on your Establishment; viz.

Maj rejames Hodgfon,
Captain R. J. Laster,
A. Campbell,
Henry Oakes,
Lieutenant Alexander Stewart.

- 3. In the 7th Paragraph of our Military Letter of the 2d September, 1807, advising you of the appointments of several Cadets on your Establishment, the name of Mr. Henry Moberly was by militake inferted, that Gentleman having been appointed a Cadets for Madrat, you will therefore strike Mr. Moberly's name off the Army List on your Establishment.
- 4. We have permit ed Mr. Geo. Law, to proceed to your Prefidency as a pallenger on board the thip Indus, with the view so his being appointed a Cadet of Cavilry on your Establishment, upon his attaining his fixteenth year. The friends of Mr. Law have produced to us the necessary Certificate of his age, and his order of rank will be trustimented you as a future opportunity.

5. We have a pointed the following person, Assistant Surgeons for your Presidency, viz.

Mr. Benjamin B. Buchanan,	Seafor
- Edward Muston	1808
- John Wadon	1808
- James Thomson,	1808

General Letter, dated 11th April, 1810.

PARA. 2.—The friends of Mr. George Barker, who is one of the number of persons we have been under the necessity of difmilling from our Service, in consequence of his friends having obtained the appointment of Cadet by purchase, having assured us that their conduct in this respect was entirely unknown to Mr. Barker bimfelf, we have been induced to mitigate our sentence respecting his recal to Europe, it being our intention to give him a fresh appointment. We therefore permit him to remain at your Presidency until his re-appointment shall have been received by your Government, as it appears by his Certificate of age that he will not be Twenty-two until November 1811; but it must be clearly understood, that he is not to do duty, in any regiment in which he may be now ferving nor be allowed to draw his pay or ollowances as an officer upon your Establishment, but that he must be confidered as having entered the Service de novo, and must take his rank among the Cadets of the Scalon 1809, which will be transmitted you at a future opportunity.

3.—Mr. Barker proceeded to Bengal in the Season 1805, on board the ship Lord Melville.

4.—Since writing the preceding Paragraph, we have reappointed Mr. George Barker, a Cadet for the Infantry on your Establishment, and we shall transmit his order of rank at an early opportunity.

5.—Mr. Henry John Wood, a Cadet for our Artillery or Engineer Corps on the Bengal Kitablithment, having been reported to us by the proper Officer at the Royal Milliany Academy at Woolwich as qualified for a commission, he proceeds to his daty this Seaton, and is to take rank mour Service, next below Mr. William Oliphant.

Ordered, that the following lists of rank of the First Class of Assistant Surgeons and Caders appointed in the Season 1809, be published in General Orders:

Rank of the First Class of Assistant Surgeons, of Bengal, appointed for the Seuson, 1809.

Thomas Compton,....Tigris.

John Watson,....Hugh Inglis.

David William Meikle,...Astell.

George Lawson,....Northumberland.

Edward Muston,....Tigris.

Jona ban Fallowsield...Northumberland.

T. Huckle Wakeford,...Huddett.

Rank of the First Class of Codets, for the Bengul Infantry and Cavalry appointed in the Season 1809.

CALCUTTA MONTHLY JOURNAL,

FOR THE INFANTRY.

John Roberton
John Robertson Woodford. John O'Brian Tandy, Huddart.
Commission and Mark.
Commission 22d March, 1808.
Aneas Mackintosh, Ceylon.
James Nicholson, Ceylon.
John Sowerby, Ceylon. George Hanbury. A G-11
George Hanbury, Astell. William Frederick Steir, William Pitt. Humphrey Bagot.
William Frederick Steir, William Pice
Humphrey Bigot, Huddart.
Alexander Grant, Northumberland.
William Dew, Northumberland.
Francis Auberjonois, William Pitt.
R. Blechynden Brittridge, Absoad.
Alexander Carmichael, Absoad. Henry Augustus Newson. Hugh Inglis.
Henry Augustus Newton, Trigis.
Henry Lawsence, Assell.
William Barnett, Ceylon,
Thomas Rales Soady, Northumberland,
James Aldone, Northumberland, Francis Jenkins.
Francis Jenkins, Hugh Inglis. Geo. Chaplin Hobroyd. A Gall
Geo. Chaplin Hobroyd, Astell.
James Easson, Astell. William Henry Wake, Ceylon. Clements Br. McKenly
Clements Re Marke, Ceylon.
Clements Br. McKenly, William Pitt.
Hen. Barkley Henderson, William Pitt.
James Blate Ceylon.
John Robert T Villam Pitt.
John Robert Leigh, William Pitt. Thomas Robert Fell Astell.
I nomas Henry Skain Ceylon.
Thomas Robert Fell, Ceylon. Thomas Henry Skrine, William Pitt. Chrst. Alderson Lloyd Ditto.
Citit. Alderion I land
Philip William Passer. Northumberland.

Philip William Petre, Hugh Inglis. FOR THE CAVALRY.

Chrst. Alderson Lloyd, Northumberland.

James Allen,..... Alfred. The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotion:

13th Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain Lieutenant Henry Hodgson, to be Captain of a Company, from the 3:st July 1810, vice Anderlon, decenfed.

Senior Lieutenant George Knight, to be Captain Lieutenant, from the same date, vice Hodgson, promuted,

Senior Bulign Jes. Read, to be Lieutenant, from the same date, .

vice Knight, promoted.

Senior Enfign Exuperious Robert Turner, to be Lieutenant, from the 12th August 1810, vice Pitt, deceased.

Mr. John Colvin, having arrived at this Presidency, and produced the Certificate of his appointment as Cadet of Artillery or Engineers on this Establishment, he is admitted to the Service accordingly.

Mr. Colvin is promoted to the Rank of Lieutenant Fireworker, the date of his rank to be adjusted hereaster.

Captain J. Delamain, of the 19th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough, on account of his private affairs, on producing the prescribed Certificate from the Pay Department.

The conditional permission granted by General Orders of the 6th instant, to Cornex Charles Reed, of His Majesty's 8th Regiment Light Diagoons, to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope or St. Heens, and eventually to Europe, for the recovery of his health, is confirmed.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Gouncil.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPTEMBER 35, 1810.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the following General Orders by the Government of Fort Saint George, be republished at the Presidency for information:

FORT ST. GEORGE, FEBRUARY 19, 1819.

General Orders, by Government.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleated to grant a further leave of ablence for four months, to Captain H. B. Wa'ker, of the 3d Regiment Bengal Native Infantry, to commence from the 30th ultimo.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

(Signed) J. II. PEILE, Sec. to Gout.

I, ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council

FORT WILLIAM, SEPTEMBER 16, 1810.

With reference to the General Orders of the 6th of February 1ast, on the subject of Half Mounting, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the Agent for the 3d Division of Army Cloathing shall make up the several Articles of Half Mounting specified in that Order, and surnish the same to European Recruits as soon as they can be provided for the established sums of Four Rupees and Eight Annas on account of each man. The articles of Half Mounting to be issued to the Recruits with the Bounty Cloathing, which the Agent for the 3d Division prepares under the existing Regulations.

The conditional permission granted by General Orders of the 7th of July last, to Brevet Major D. Macleod, of the 1th Regiment Native Infantry, to proceed to Europe on Furlough, on

account of his private affairs, is confirmed.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

PORT WILLIAM, SEPTEMBER 26, 1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to fanction the following Establishment for the Barrack Master at Berhampore, in consequence of the departure of His Majesty's 22d Regiment from that Station.

- a Hand Bheeftees for the Barrrack Master, and the Main Guard.
- * Head Sweeper, Bror ditto ditto.
- ar Sweepers, for cleaning public Drains, Barracks &c. and driving filth Carts, until a European Corps shall again be cantoned at the Station.
- \$ Chokedars for the protection of the Soldier's Barracks, &c. during the temporary absence of the Troops from Berhampore.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPT. 27, 1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to promote the undermentioned Casets of Infantry, to be ensigns, from the dates specified opposite their names.

John Bell, to rank from 31st July, 1810. Thomas Lamb, ditto, 13th August, ditto. The Governor General in Council, in compliance with the application of Lieutenant Joseph White Jessery, of the Honorable Company's European Regiment, is pleased to direct that, the Officer shall hereaster appear in the strength of the Army, under the name of Joseph Orchard only.

Enligns Pecketts and Stephen, of the Corps of Engineers, are directed to proceed to Cuttack, and to place themselves under the orders and instructions of Lieutenant Sackville, employed on a survey of that Province.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the following General Orders by the Government of Fort Sti George, be republished at this presidency for information s

FORT ST. GEORGE, MAY 15,1810.

General Orders, by Governments

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Lieut. G. Spinks, of the 7th Regiment Native Infantry, to be Aidede-Camp to His Excellency the Commander in Chief, and directs that the appointment take effect from the 8th ultimo.

By order of the Governor in Council,
(Signed) J. H. PEILE, Sec. to Gout.
J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout. Mil. Dept.

General Or ders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT ST GEORGE, MAY 15, 1810.

Mr. John Hav, Cadet, having furnished the prescribed Certificates from the Pay and Medical Departments, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough on account of his health.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

A few overland letters from London have been received in town, by the despatch which arrived last week from Bombay. None of them, however, bear a later date than the 3d of April.

Runjeet Sing, by the last accounts, was stationary at Lahore, where he employed himself in the assessment of his tributaries, and the general arrangement of his reveaues.

Soojah-ul-Moolk remains peaceably at Peshour; and, as far as we can judge, the kingdom of Zemaun Shah, seems to be fairly divided into two sovereignties. It does not appear, that, since the feture of Soojah-ul-Moolk to his eastern Provinces, any advance had been attempted by Mahmood Shah from his residence at Cabul.

We have received, in a series of late ukhbars, various details relative to the operations of Ameer Khan's army; and those of his General, Mahommed Shah Khan, against the Jaypore country. The lateness, however, of the hours, at which they reached us, has prevented us from arranging them in time for our present number. And, at any rate, while much of the intelligence from Europe is still new, and, the curiosity of our readers is alive to that only, we could hardly hope to conciliate much of their attention to subjects of Hindoostan politics. Ameer Khan's influence continues still to predominate in the councils and camp of Holkar. But his affairs seem to be in the last degree embarrassed, and his army nearly in a state of mutiny.

The General Wellesley, it is said, has been taken up at Madras for the expedition. She is required, to receive the stores, which were intended for shipment on the H. C. Ships Preston and Phanix; it having been found impracticable to land the whole of their cargoes from these two vessels, without exposing the fleet to detention.

The letters received from the Upper Provinces since our last, are filled with accounts of the further rise of, the river, and of the ravages committed throughout the country by the inundation. The following is from Futtyghur.

" FUTTYGHUR; Sept. 25, 1810.

The river at this place, was higher a few days ago, than it has been for forty years past. At Barelly, one hund ed and fifty villages were washed away. A gentleman travelling from that station to this, sailed in boats, accompanied by his camels and attendants, all the way from Jelaulabad, which is 14 coss distant from Futtyghur. At night, he brought to at a village situated on an eminence.

To day we have been almost devoured by a flight of locusts. They came in such numbers, that the air was literally darkened. They appeared to steer their course towards the Namab's country."

The Dehli ukbars of the 10th ultimo mention, that, previous to that period, a number of habitations in the city had suffered from the heavy rains. They particularly report the fall of a new building, lately erected near the toyal gate of the palace, for the use of the Prince Mirza Jehaungheer; and add, that seven persons had sustained injuries more or less severe from the accident.

Captain Hay was landed from the Astell at Kidder., pore, on Monday last, and conveyed in the evening to his house at Chouringhee, on the sea cot in which he has laim ever since he received his wound. The cot was fastened to bamboo poles, and carried in the manner of a doolie. Captain Hay's wound, we are happy to understand, is almost entirely healed, and he is himself in excellent health; but the limb continues weak, and he has not yet been able to put it to the ground.

The Ship Venus, and Tweed Pilot-schooner, are about to sail for Rodriguez, laden with a quantity of field equipage, musquet-ammunition, men-harness, and other stores, which could not be shipped on board the vessels of the expedition.

Since Thursday last, all business has been suspended in Calcutta, by the annual festival of the Doorgah Pooja. The Nautches, which commenced on Friday night, have displayed nothing very remarkable either in the performances or decorations.

On Friday, a salute of 13 guns was fired from the ramparts of Fort William, in compliment to Major-General Champagne, who embarked for the Upper Previnces.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

On Monday last, arrived in the river, the Arab Ship Fatteh Mondan, from Muscat the 28th of August.

THE PERSON NAMED IN

On Tuesday, arrived the Country Ship Mentor, Captain Higgins. from Rangoon the 5th ultimo. Passen-Gens: Mrs. Chater and 3 Children; Rev. Mr. Chater: Masters Aratoon Avatick and R. Blackwall.

The Arab Ship Fatteh Romannee, from Muscat the 28th of August, came in on Thursday.

On Saturday se'ennight, the Country Brig L'Union passed Kelgeree outwards, on her voyage to Penang.

On the same day, the Ship Aurora, Captain Glass, bound to China, anchored off Kedgeree, and finally put to sea on Thursday.

On Friday, the Brig Betsey sailed from the river for Rodriguez; and the Ship Rahimshaw, Captain Harris, outward-bound to Madras, reached Kedgeree.

The Elephant, Captain Waterman, of this port, stated to have arrived at Rangoon on the 2d ultimo.

MADRAS GAZETTE, -- Ser. 15, 1810.

Arrivels.] Sep. 10. Ship Eliza. Captain Babcock, from Calcutta, left 31st August.—II. M. Sloop Hesper.—II, Brig Minerva, Captain Frown, from Trinco-mallee, left 9th August.—Brig Gandur Bux. Captain Fruyn, from Columbo, left 5th, September.—12, Sloop Wilhelmina Captain Groube, from do.—Schooner Maria, Captain Kebly, from ditto.—Brig Aurora, Captain Hack, from ditto 17th August.—Portuguese Ship Marques de Anjega, Captain J. P. Viega, from Lisbon, left 25th Dec.—13th, Brig Ceylon, Captain Ogle, from Columbo, left 5th September.—Brig Calcutta, Captain Bellenger, from Calcutta, 9th July.—14, Brig Success, Captain Nicholson, from Calcutta, left 1st August.

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BOMBAY COURIER-SEP. 15, 1810

September 10th, arrived H. M. Ship Doris, W J. Lye, Esq. Captain, from sea.

13th ditto, Ship Samdanie, Nacquadah Beg Mahomed,

from Mocha and Judda.

Ditto, Brig Daria Doulut, Captain William Frounce, from ditto.

BOMBAY, SEPT. 15, 1810.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENT.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 11th Sept. 1810.

Some disappointments having occurred to Individuals, by the close on the 8th of August last, of the last Loan, at a shorter notice than icems to have, in several instances, been contemplated; the Honourable the Governor in Council, desirous to extend the means of accommodation to those who may stand in that persons as may yet have in view to pay Money into the Treasury; is pleased to notify that a Supplemental Loan, on the conditions of the last, has been this day opened, for Cash Subscriptions, or, authorised public demands; inclusive of such Bulion or Foreign Coil as may be tendered, at prices not exceeding the Mint rates; without subjecting the owners of the latter description of sunds, to await, during the existing obstructions to circulation, the period of it's Mintage into Rupees.

By Order of the Hon. the Governor in Council. F. WARDEN, Chief Sec. to Govt.

Brigadier General Malcolm and his suite were to leave Tebriz, we understand, on the 23d of July, to proceed by the way of Hamadan to Bagdad. He is expected to reach this Prefigency in November. At his sudience of leave a new order was conferred on the General by the King of Persia: the infiguia of which is a Star, having in the centre of it a Lion and the Sun. As a mark of peculiar distinction the Star was presented to the General by the King's own hand, and the gift was accompanied by the strongest expressions of favor and regard. At the same time a firman was made out, appointing him a Khan.

We understand that the King and the Prince Abbas Mirza requested General Malcolm to remain in their country in a mili ary capacity and to conduct the campaign, against the Russians. In this request we are informed also, that Sir Hartord Jones politely joined. To this request however the General did not think proper to accede.

The Russians have taken possession of Megree, a strong post on the Araxes, commanding a principal ford over that river. It is garrisoned by 800 Russians; a camp of 5000 Persians is formed in its neighbourhood; in the face of which a convoy of stores and provisions undethe charge of two hundred Russians, was lately successfully thrown into Megree.

MADRAS, SEPT. 4, 1810.

The Hororable the Governor in Council is pleafed to discert, in conformity to orders from the Honorable Court of Directors, that in future, every Paymatter religning his appointment, shall be required to adjust the whole of his accounts finally within the period of two years, from the date of his relignation; after which period no appeal to Governance will be received.

This order is not however to interfere in the smallest degree, with the regulation which directs, that a Paymaster previous to relinque shing his office shall close his accounts of retrenchments, by refunding or by giving security for the payment of the amount of retrenchments that may stand against him.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is also pleased to direct, that no Officer who may proceed to Europe on fur-

lough, from either of the other Presidencies, shall draw Indian allowances beyond three months from the date of the order annuacing the furlough, conformable to the G O. 26th September 1802, except in cases of certified sickness, which must be submitted to the consideration of Government.

September 6, 1810.

Colonel Close is permitted to proceed to Europe on surallough.

The important services rendered by Colonel Close in the high and consideratial situations which he has held under the Government of this Presidency, have so frequently received the testim my of public approbations, that it would be superstuous to recapitulate them. The Governor in Council however cannot allow that Ossicer to depart, without again expressing the high sense which this Government must ever entertain of services, so eminent and distinguished, which have contributed so essentially to the prosperity of the British interests in the Decan, and which so justly entitle him to the strongest expressions of public gratitude and applause.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Conneil. (Signed) J. H. PEILE,

SEC. TO GOVT.

7th September 1810.

G. O. BY THE HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council having been pleased to appoint His Excellency Lieutenast General the Honorable John Abercromby to the Chief Command of the troops enployed on Foreign Service, that appointment is hereby announced to the army serving under this Presidency.

The Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following appointments take place:

Majer General Henry Warde to command the troops proceeding from this Presidency on Fereign Service. Colonel Gillespie of His Majesty's 25th Drageons to command the forces in Mysoor, during the absence of Major General Ward in Foreign Service—and Lieutenant Colonel Adams to command at Bangalore, while Colonel Gil'espie exercises the command of the forces in Mysoor.

Captain Webster of the 4th Regiment Native Infantry to be an extra Aid-de Camp (without allowances) to Major General Warde during the present service, without prejudice to his appointment as Assistant Adjutant General in Mysoor.

Lieutenant Blacker of the 1st Regiment of Cavalry to act as an extra Aid-de Camp to the Honorable Lieutenant General Abercromby.

The Governor in Council orders and directs that the General Orders by Government of the 9th March, 10th April as Rapril, (a orders & 30th April, respecting the induspences granted for the convenience of the 1100ps embarked for Foreign Service under Lieutenant Colonel Fraft of His Majesty's 86th Regiment, shall be confidered as applying in like manner to the 1100ps now under orders for the sime destination.

By the 10th para, of the 10th S. Stion of the Code of Regulations, it is directed " that the proportion of pay of the * Native Commissioned and Non Commissioned Officers. Drummers and Fifers, to be appropriated monthly for the support of their families, is not to exceed half of their net pay, and that for the support of the family of a Sepov is never to exceed four Rupces,"-this Regulation being adopt. ed to field service within the territories of Fort St. George, rather than to the present service on which the Government have provided for the issue of rations to the Native troops; the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the Native troops now under orders for Foreign Service, as well as those already embarked, may be permitted to have family certificates for a larger proportion of their pay not exceeding two thirds of the pay and allowances of the Native Commissioned, Non Commissioned Officers, Drummers and Fifers, and fix Rupeer of that of the Privares and Puckallies.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR,

CHIEF SEC. TO GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY COURIER EXTRAORDINARY: SEPTEMBER 17, 1810.

Late last night arrived the Honorable Company's ship Exeter, Captain Timbrel, from Portsmouth the 13th of May, in company with the following ships under convoy of the Phænix, 44 guns, Captain Bowen, viz. the Indus, Diana, Earl St. Vincent, Thomas Grenville, Harriet, Lord Eldon, and Carmarthen, Midas and Juliana. The facet touched at Madeira, where they left the Lord Eldon, and Carmarthen, and were joined by the Ann and the William Bensley.

List of Passengers per the Honorable Company's Ship.

Exeter for Bombay.

Mr. James Inverarity, Surgeon—Mrs. Inverarity—Mr. John Armstrong, Assistant Surgeon—Miss II. Armstrong—Mr. II. Munro, Senior Merchant—Reverend Mr. William Canning—Mr. Baret Doveton, Writer—Mr. James Denis De Vitre—Ditto Mr. George F. Chamier—Ditto Mr. William Anthony Jones — Ditto Mr. Robert White, Cadet—Mr. William Walter Quartly, ditto—Mr. John Worthy, ditto—Mr. Alexander Lighton, ditto—Mr. Edwin Wyndowe, ditto—Mr. William Lenn, ditto—Lientenant Coppin Cocksedgo—Cornet Benjamin Astley, 17th Light Dragoons—Mr. Adam Dun, Cadet—Mr. Thomas Stevenson, ditto—Mr. William Kidman Lister, ditto—Mr. William McDonald, Bombay Marine—Mr. Thomas Elwin, ditto—Mr. Robert Mayston, ditto—Mr. Henry Wyndham, ditto.

Madras Courier Extraordinary, Sept. 18, 1810.

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This morning arrived the Private Ship General Wellesley, Captain D. Chauvet, from Portsmouth 23d May, and Madeira 7th June.

PASSENGERS.

John Scott, Esq. Prince of Wales Island, -Messes. Alexander Tulloh and John Tulloh.

Monday, October 15, 1810.



Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINT MENTS. OCTOBER 9, 1810.

Mr. G. C. Master, Judge and Magistrate of the Ci y of Dacca-Mr. J. Rattray, Judge and Magistrate of the Zillah of Mirzapore.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPT. 29, 1810.

Captain W. Cox, having refigned the Command of the Sebundy Corps, as well as the Office of Superintendent of Military Works at Fort Marlborough, Lieut. James Brooks, of the 20th Native Regiment, is to furceed him in the tormer first tion, and Lieutenant T. L. Davis in the latter.

The appointments of Lieutenants Brooks and Davies, to have effect from the date of their nomination of the Resident at Fort Marlborough.

The leave of absence granted in General Or.ders of the 14th August, to Captain C. Ryder, of the 3d Native Cavalry, is to commence from the 1st October, instead of the 1st September.

Lieutenant Charles Harris, of the Artillery, is fallowed a further extension of the leave of abence granted him by Government on the 15th May last, for one Month from the 15th instant.

Lieutenant A. Lecky, of the 2d Battalion 2d Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Bombay on account of his private affairs, and to be absent on that account for fix Months.

Mr. James Hodgkinson, Conductor of Ordnance, is transferated to the Invalid Enablishment, at his own request.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to promote the undermentioned Cadets of Infantry, to the rank of Ensigns, from the dates specified opposite their respective names:

James Burnett, -	•	16.h Aug. 1810.
John Francis Oppach	٠, -	25 h
William Edwards,	•	25th
Blair Leinbeater,	•	25.h
James McLaren,	•	25th
Thomas Hallem,	•	25 h
Chas. Watten him T	urrer, -	
Serjeant Nicholas	Pichon,	admitted to the
Penfior, ettabisthed	by Minu	ies of Council of
the rith J nuary 279	97, and is	permitted to relide
at the Prefidency.		-

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPT. 29, 1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanstion the sollowing revised Establishment for the Office of the Garrison biore Keeper:—

One Head Siccar,			7.5
One Native Account		• •	16
Two Durwans, at 6 F			12
One Godown Sucar,		•	32
Two Affift int do. at		each,	30
One Head Writer,	•	•	40
One under ditte.	-	•	30
One Mutfuddie,	•	-	16
Two Peons at 6 Rs.	each,	-	12
One Cooper,	•	•	3

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With an addition of Sonaut Rupees 90 per mensem for Office Rent.

The second

Captain Hill is authorized to charge the expense of Stationary as a Contingency in his accounts.

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The above arrangement to have effect from the 1st of July 1ss.
The Garrison Store Keeper is permitted to charge the actual expense of the Gram surnished by him for the Body Guard of the Governor General, instead of continuing to supply that article as heretofore, conformable to the regulation of the 9th January 1806, at the whole sale Price Current of the Bazar; and the following Labishment which has been allowed, shall be abolished:

One Hackery, for the transportation
of Gram to Baloo Gunge, Sa. Rs. 30
One Mutfuddie, - 10

One Weigliman, -

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gowt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council

FORT WILLIAM, SEPT. 30, 1810,

Captain Jeremiah Martin Johnson, of the 21st Regiment NativeInfantry, is appointed Bartack Master of Fort William, in the soom of Lieutenant McLeod.

Lieutenant M'Leod will deliver over charge of the department immediately to Lieutenant John Ramsay, and Regiment Native Infan ry, who is to officiate as Barrack Master until the arrival of Captain Johnson at the Presidency.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil Dept.

Extract-General Orders, by Major General St. Leger, Commanding the Forces.

Head Quarters, Allahabad, Sept. 29, 1810.

- The Commander of the Forces was much gratified this morning at his inspection of the 2d battalion 7 h Regiment Native Infantry.
- ance, could not fail to be remarked.
- The Men's Arms were in high order, well carried, and their Flints well fixed, their Accourrements properly cleaned, Pouches sighty polithed, and in every respect as they should be.
- The Movements and Drill of the Barralion was conducted appen just principles, and highly honorable to Leutenant Colonel Fergusion, and proves to the Commander of the Fo ces the merits of that Officer, in a very faithful, and very able administration



of the public trust reposed in him.—The different changes of positions and fixing of the Battalion were good without exception.

"The Commander of the Forces requests, Lieutenant Colornel Fergusson, and the Officers at d Men of the ad Battalion 7th Regiment, well accept his best thanks."

By late advices from the Upper Provinces, we learn; that a detachment of troops, consisting of the 7th Regioment of Native Cavalry and two Battalions of Infantry, was about to march from Kurnaul, against a Seik chieftain named Jut Sing, who had occupied and refused to relinquish a fortified village belonging to a tributary, of the British government. This chieftain's territories are situated to the south of the Sutledge; and he is said to command a force of about 3000 Cavalry, superior to most of the predatory horse in that part of India, he sides about 1000 Infantry employed in garrisoning his Forts. He was expected to hold out, until the detachment approached the village; but it was not conceived, that he would attempt any serious resistance.

Another small army had likewise taken the field in that quarter, against the Bhuttees, a predatory race of people, who have for some time infested the frontier of the Hurriana country, and whose characteristic cumping and rapidity, combined with very ferocious habits, have rendered them formidable to the population.

We learn by the Hindoostan newspapers of last month, that Runjeet Sing had moved from Lahore to Umrutsir, and proposed to set out shortly for Kangrah. A Vakeel from Ameer Khan had arrived at Umrutsir.

The armies of Holkar and Ameer Khan, still remained in the neighbourhood of Jaypore, and continued to opa press the country, without obtaining any permanent relief to their own distresses.

By accounts from Bombay of the 22d ultimo. we are concerned to learn, that the Portuguese Brig Beleza de

Mar, which sailed from Goz in the beginning of Janus sry last, bound to Rio Janeiro, was wrecked, in the course of the same mouth, within the Straits of Mosambique. The Supracargo (Mr. Goethals,) and the greater part of the crew, perished. This intelligence had been conveyed to Surat, by a vessel just arrived from Mosambique.

The Bombay Courier received on Saturday, contains the following important information.

"The Hon'ble the Court of Directors, in an advertise-"ment dated the 2d May, and published on the 8th 112 the London papers, have given notice, that, in conse-46 quence of several representations having been made to . them, of the inconvenience resulting to individuals from 66 the sudden and unexpected discharge of the Register 44 Debt in India, which occasioned the remittance to Eng. 46 land of capital vested in the Company's securities. "which it was not the intention of the Proprietors to 66 have tran forred thither; and also, with a view to ac-46 commodate others whose capital had been remitted, in 6 consequence of the termination of the Decennial " Loans; they had resolved to allow the Proprietors of such capital the option of returning bills, then under " acceptance and drawn for the payment of the princi-24 pal of the Loans, to be re-invested at the Presidency, 66 at which such bills were drawn."

The first division of the expedition from the Coast, consisting of the II. C. Ships Preston, William Pitt, Alexander, Sir Stephen Lushington and Phanix, and the Country Ships Lady Barlow, Europa and Resource, sailed from Madras roads on the 22d ultimo, under convoy of His Majesty's Ships Cornwallis and Phaton. They were followed, on the 23d, by His Majesty's Ship Russell, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Drury, with the Clorinde, Cornelia and Psyche Frigates, and the Hesper Sloop of War.

The departure of the H. C. Ship Euphrates for Bengal had been countermanded; and that vessel had been ordered to take in a quantity of military stoles and field equipments, which had been unavoidably left behind, and to follow the expedition to the French Islands. We do not learn, that any additional troops would embark on the Euphrates. She was expected to sail immediately.

His Majesty's Ship Dasher left Madras rough for Bengal, on the evening of the 24th ultimo, and has been hourly expected in the river for some days past.

. By letters from Delhi of the 28th ultimo, we learn that a party of 200 horse was detached from that city. by the Re ident, in the night of the 25th, for the purpose of surprising and disarming a village between Delhi and Kurnaul, where banditti were accustomed to harbour. The purpose was effected without difficulty; no attempt to resist being made by the inhabitants. The party started again, at one o'clock on the following morning, in pursuit of a band of thieves and murderers (sixteen in number,) who were known to be in a Seik village about 15 or 18 miles distant. They reach. ed the place at day-break, and proceeded to surround it. As little difficulty, however, was experienced here as at the former village. Most of the villagers had gone out, in the preceding night, to graze their buffaloes: and those who remained, were overawed by the appearance of so considerable a force. The troops were allowed to search the place therefore, without opposition: but succeeded in securing only three out of the sixteen banditti. The party then proceeded to Panniput; where they arrived on the evening of the 26th, having marched 40 miles in the course of the day.

Further particulars of the inundation in the Upper Provinces, have been received since our last. Its course appears to have extended to the southern limits of



the Nawab's Country, but not with the same violence which it exhibited in Rohilcund and the higher parts of the Dooab. In the neighbourhood of Futtyghur, Indigo plantations had been destroyed, and the whole country had suffered from the rayages of the torrent.

Letters from Meerut state, that the new military buildings at that station had been much injured by the late heavy rains.

The Brig Engle, which sailed in the end of August for New South Wales, has returned to Calcutta. The Engle had been endangered by stress of weather in the Bay, and by a mutiny among her own people, excited (we understand) by a Seacunny and two Convicts, who embarked on this vessel for Port Jackson.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

On Wednesday last, arrived in the river, the Arab Ship Narassarec, from Muscat the 1st of September.

On Friday, arrived the Country Ship General Wellesley, Captain Chauvet, last from Madras the 28th ultimo. Passengers: Miss Stewart; Major Sloane, and Lieutenant Travers, of the Bengal N. I; Lieutenant Stewart, H. M. 17th Foot; Mr. M'Queen, Free Merchant; and Mr. Scott, for Penang.

The American Ship Caravan came in on the same day, having sailed from Boston on the 20th of June last

The Country Ship Rahimshah, Captain Harris, out; ward-bound to Madras, left Kedgeree on Saturday se'eunight.

On Monday last, the Brig Margaret, Captain Lind-say, passed Kedgerce outwards on her voyage to Bourbon.

The Aurora, Captain Glass, which sailed on Thursday se'ennight for China, came to sucher again below Saugor, and did not finally put to sea until Friday last.



PASSENGERS PROCEEDING TO ENGLAND, ON THE M. C. SHIP TIGHTS.

Mrs. Stevenson; Lieutenant-Colonel II. Worsley, 26th N. I.; Major John Mansel, H. M. 53d Foot; Major Macloed, 11th N. I. Captain W Ingleby, II. M. 53d Foot; The Reverend W. A. Keating; Cornet Charles Reed, H. M. 8th Light Dragoons; Mr. John Hay, Cadet; Mr. J. Nicholson, late Lieutenant 10th N. I. and Mr. John Samuel Williams, late Ensign 21st N. I.

CHILDREN: -- Miss Fanny Keating, and Miss Nancy Keating.

BOMBAY COURIER,—Sept. 22, 1810.

September 16,—Sailed H. M. ship Doris, William Jones Lye. Esq. Captain, to Isle of France, with the following ships under her convoy.

Ditto, -Ship Mary, Captain John Kemp, to Isle of

France.

Ditto,—Ship Duncan, Captain J. Stewart, to ditte. Ditto,—Ship Eugenia, Captain J. Blayd, to ditto.

Ditto,—Ship Moholar, Captain John Grant, to ditto.

Ditto,—Ship Upton Castle, Captain H. Adams, to ditto.

Ditto, -Ship Lord Castlereugh, Captain E. Cooper, to ditto.

Ditto,—Honorable Company's Ship Benares, Lieutenant John Pruin, to ditto.

Ditto.—Honorable Company's Brig Thetis, Lieutenant, W. Maxfield, to ditto.

16,—Arrived H. C. ship Malabur, Captain Robert Dean, from Surat.

18,—'ailed ship Macauley, Captain A. G. Wadding-ton, to Persian Gulph.

20,-Ditto Grab ship Hannah, Captain C. Bartholo-mew, to Bourbon.

21,—Arrived Brig Industry, Captain Thomas Ross, from Bussorah.

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MADRAS COURIER, SEPT. 25, 1810.

On Saturday last, a part of the Expedition for foreign service, sailed from the roads, in the following ships:

His Majesty's ships Gornwallis, Captain Caulfield, and Phæton, Captain Pellow; the Honorable Compan's ships Preston. William Pitt, Alexander, Lushington, Phw. nix, and Country Ships Lady Barlow, Europa and Resource.

His Excellency Rear Admiral Drury, proceeded on board His Majesty's ship Russell, Captain Hoare, on Saturday, under a salute from the Fort, and sailed on Sunday after the Expedition, accompanied by H. M. ships Clarinide, Captain Briggs; Cornelia, Captain Edgell; Hesper, Captain Patterson; and Psyche. Captain Edgecombe.

On Saturday, Major General Warde, and Staff, embarked. The General proceeding on service, received a salute of 15 guns from the battery of the Fort. Eleven guns were also fired shortly after, on the departure of Colonel Close, who has pro ceeded to England on the Fairlie, Captain D'Esterre, which ship left the Roads on Saturday, in company with the first part of the Expedition.

Passengers, per Fairlie: - Col. Close, Captain Syden. ham, Captain Edmonds, 1st Bat. 16th Regiment Native

Infantry, and Master Oakes.

MADRAS GAZETTE, -SEPT. 27, 1810.

ARRIVALS [September 26. Brig Cadet Ceylon, Captain Hawy, from Columbo.—Ditto, Brig Little William, Captain J. H. Bambet. from Trincomailee,—Ditto, Snow Sambaswadoo, Captain M. Pike, from Coringa, 25th August.

BOMBAY SEPT. 22, 1810.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

The Hon'hle the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for general information, the tollowing Extract, being the concluding Paragraph of a letter from the letest Committee of Supra-Cargoes at Cauton, duted the 7th June 1810.

FOR OCTOBER, 1810.



Extract of a lecter from a felect Committee of Supra-Cargaes at Canton, dated the 7th June 1810."

The Principal force of the Pirates that have so long insessed the Coast, we are happy to say, have been prevaited upon to relinquish their predatory mode of life, upon promise of particle don and maintenance either in the service of Government or other litual purities: a considerable number of Pirates however still remain about the Coast to the westward of this place who have not yet surrendered; we should therefore recommend caution, to be observed by ships approaching Macao or any part of the Coast of Chins.

Published by Order of the Hon'ble the Gowerner in Council,

G. C. OSBORNE, Sec to Gout.
BONBAY CASTLE, so h September 1810.

Madras Gazette Extraordinary.

SEPT. 27, 1810.

Last night arrived the Honorable Company's ship Diana, Captain Marshall, from London, left the 11th of May, and Madeira the 1st of June.

PASSENGERS.

His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir Samuel Achmuty. Commander in Chief of His Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Troops on this Establishment and 2d Member of Council—Colonel P. A. Agnew—Captain Dickson—Captain Knatchbull—Cap ain Isbler.—Captain Cambell—Lieut. Douland, H. M. 69th Regt.—Mr. J. Crake. Surgeon. do. - Ensigns Webster. Nicholls, Clarke and Warble - Messrs. J. Fulton, J. B. Kennon, A. Calder. and W. MacIntosh.—Mr. Braid, Assistant Surgeon—Misses Jack, Campain and Aurora.

Lieutenant General Sir Sachuel Achmuty landed at about nine of took this morning, under the usual salute, and was excerted into the Fort by the Body Guard of the Honorable the Governor.

CALCUTTA MONTHLY JOURNAL,

A street was formed from the St. George's gate to the Fort Square, by the troops in garrison, through which his Excellency passed to the Council Chamber, where the Commission of Government was read and his Excellency took his Seat at the Board under a salute of seventeen guns from the garrison.

The Honorable the Governor, His Excellency the Commander in Chief in India, the Members of Council, Major General Gowdie, the Garrison and General Staff of the Army Officers at the Presidency and some of the principal lubabitants of the Settlement, were present on the occasion.

His Excellency immediately the Council broke up, proceeded in the Carcage with the Honorable the Governor, escorted as before, to the Government gardens.

The Diana parted company with the undermentioned Ships, four days after passing the Cape;—

Juliana, Midas, Thomas Grenville, Harriet, Earl St. Vincent, Exeter, Lord Eldon and Carmarthen.



Monday, October 22, 1810.

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Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS,

OCTOBER 11, 1810.

Mr. A. G. J. Tod, Collector of Government Customs and Town Duties at Hoogly.

Mr. J. Angus, Second Commissioner of the Court of

R. quefis.

Mr. G. J. Gordon, Third Commissioner of the Court of Requests,

GENERAL ORDERS.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBER 6, 1810.

. The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the Head Quarters of the Honorable Company's European Regionent shall be fixed at Dinapure, till further orders.

Captain Anderson, of the Honorable Company's European Regiment, will take charge of the Six Companies of that Corps ordered to remain in Bengal, and His Lordship in Council is p'eased to nominate Captain Anderson to pay the Ticket Money to the Families that may remain in Bengal, belonging to the Men of the European Regiment proceeding on Service. The Commanding Officer at the Prefidency will accordingly issue the ne-

CALCUTTA MONTHLY JOURNAL,

Leftery orders for the preparation and transmission to the Military Auditor General and Captain Anderson, of the requisite Documents, as prescribed by General Orders on this head, under date the 18th March, 1808.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil- Deps.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council,

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBER 9, 1810.

The undermentioned Cadets for the Articlery or Engineers, Cavalry and Infantry, and Affiftant Surgeons, having produced the Certificates and Counterpart Covenants of their respective appointments, are admitted to the Service accordingly.

ARTILLERY OR ENGINEERS.

Date of Certificate

Mr. Henry Ralfe, Lco. Mottey Furnaby, Henry John Wood, Ed. Parry Gowan, John Cheap,	Feb. 16, —
CAVALRY.	
Mr. John Chalmers, INFANTRY	April 20, 1820.
Mr. Ferris Chas. Robb, Wm. Dew, Wm. Fred. Steer, Geo. Chaplin Holroyd,	_ Jan. 8, 1810.
Henry Lawrence, Hen. Barclay Henderlon, Francis Aubeyonois,	16,
Thos. Henry Skrine, Henry Ingle, James Effon, Francis Jenkins, Lames Blair	. 03
James Blair, Clement B. McKinlay, George Hanbury	. FED. 1,
Adam Davide a, James Martin. J. S. Henry Wellon, Charles Paton,	March 7,
	APTH 4,

EGR OCTOBER, 1810.



ASSISTANT SURGEONS.

Mr. David Wm. Meikle, ... Jan. 12 1810.

Charles Wingfield, Fcb. 3

The Cadets of Artillery or Engineers are promoted to Lieutenant Fireworkers, their Rank to be adjusted hereaster.

Mr. John Garrack, and Mr. Benjamin Barlet Buchanan, having produced affidavits of their appointments as Affiliate Bitageons, on this Establishment, by the Honorable the of Directors, those Gentlemen are admitted to the device ingly.

The undermentioned Officers have been persitted by the Honorable the Court of Directors to return to their duty on this

Establishment, without prejudice to their Rank:

Capt. Wm. Comyn, of the 17th Reg. N. I. Capt. Henry Oake, of the 20th Regt. N. I. Cap. Lt. Alex. Stewart, 1st Regt. N. I. Cornet Charles Scott Warring, 7th Reg. N. C. The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the solitowing promotions:

16th Regiment Notive Infantry.

Captain Lieurenant John William Edwards, to be Captain of a Company from the 16th August 1810, vice Sturrock, deceased. Senior Lieutenant William Middleton, to be Captain Lieutenant, from the same da e, vice Edwards, promoted.

Senior Ensign John Heavy Litter, to be Lieutenant from the

fame date, vice Midd'e on, promoted.

Lieutenant Colonel A. Young, of the 2d Battalion 25th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted, on producing the pre-feribed certificate from the Pay Department, to proceed to Europe on furlough on account of his private affices.

Lieutenant J. D. Guild, of the 23d Regiment Native Infactry, having produce the necessary P y Certificate, the co-ditional perm stion gratted him in General Orders of the 24 h April 1ast, to refign the is confirmed. Lieutenant Guild is directed to proceed to Europe.

Capta n C. Povoleti, of the 23d Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to make a voy ge to feather the benefit of his

health, and to be absent on that account for fix Morths.

Lieuten int Edward Diy of the 26th Regiment Netive Infantry, is permitted to make a voyage to lea for the benefit of his health, and to be ablent on that account for fix Months from the zoth Infant.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout, Mil. Dept.

CALCUTTA MONTHLY JOURNAL,

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBER 9, 1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to determine, that the undermentioned Petty Stores shall be the established quarterly Allowance of the Corps of Horse Arrillery:

Baskets 30, for the Bildars, Sweepers, &c. to remove filth, &c. Charcoat, Maunds 15, for repairing Tools, Camp Equipage, &c. Hides, Corsh, Bullock 1, for repairing to Compals, Equipage, &c. Line Logy Europe, S. 1. for repairing Camp I quipage, &c. Rope, Jute, Maund 1, for lashing and Packing Stores.

Thiend, Co too, Seer 1, for repairing Camp Equipage.

Twine, Europe, S. 2, for citto ditto ditto.

Wax Beis, Seer 4, for ditto ditto.

The Governor General in Council is further p'eafed to refolve, that the Annual Allowance of Wax Cloth, heretofore
granted o Regiments of Native Cataly, for the preferration
of Arms, that be reduced in the time proportion as the Carhines, as figuified in the orders of the Commander of the Forces
of the 4th May 1810, viz. to 5 pieces for 15 Carbines per
Troop, or 19 Carbines per Regiment.

1. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBER 9, 1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize compensation in lieu of Ha's for 1806, & of Clothing for the year 1807 & 1808, to be immediately drawn and issued to the Detachment of the Honorable Company's European Regiment under orders for Foreign Service. The rules for the preparation and transmission of Abstracts for Audit, prescribed in General Orders 25th August, issued on the occasion of Compensation in lieu of Clothing, being authorized to the Native Volunteers, are to be observed in the present instance.

Two 6-pounder Field Pieces, with their ammunition, 300 Rounds each Gun, and the propurtion of Tumbrils; a Subaltern Officer in Command, and the utual Artillery Details, Eugopean and Native, to be held in reading a combank with the Detachment of the Honorable Company's European Regiment up-

der orders for Foreign Service.

The Officer Commanding the Presidency, will be pleased to give effect to this order.

1. ADAM, Sec. to Gent. Mil. Dept.

We learn from good authority, that Scindea has altituded possession of the celebrated fortress of Narwar. This was expected success was the result of treachery. The fort was taken by storm, after a mock defence of some hours, thuring which time the garrison fired only blank cartridges. Scindea remained at Narwar, and talked of making it his capital.

Nearly all the authentic particulars of the late nate attempt on the enemy's ships at Port, Borrager have been already given in the official accounts which we republished from the Calcutta Gazette on Friday last. The , intelligence was conveyed to Madras by the Egremant schooner, which left Bourbon op the 28th of August, charged with a despatch from Captain Pym of the Sirius. who had reached that island in one of the boats of his ship. Even the annals of the British navy furnish but few examples of desperate valour, to be compared with that which has been displayed in the defence of the Nereide. And were it not for the particular circumstances under which the failure has occurred, and the important interests which it exposes to hazard, we should be apt to think every disaster compensated, by the additional lustre which our national character derives from the whole enterprize.

When the Nereide was last boarded by a boat from the Sirius, the greater part of the crew were already killed or wounded, Captain Willoughby had lost an eye and had his arm shattered by a shot, and the Master commanded on deck. Captain Willoughby, however, positively refused to quit his ship, or to strike his colours, so long as he had a man left to fire a gun. And he literally adhered to his word. When the enemy took possession of the ship, she was reduced to a complete wreck.

Both the enemy's ships remained aground, when they were last seen; and it was hoped, that they would never again be serviceable.

The Sirius, we understand, had a Pilot on board from Bourbon; who was anspected of having wilfully led the squadrou into danger.

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Ship Ccylon, after her surrender, was seemed by the enemy in so shattered a state, that they deemed it prudent to transfer the most valuable part of her cargo into the Windham, which ship they armed with additional guns, and other implements of defence. In this state, the Windham was found in the Black River, from whence she was cut out by the boats of the Sirius, and conveyed to Bourbon.

Colonel Paimer, Captain Shairpe, and the other Passen-

After the Retion at Port South East, the Iphigenia, which alone remained of the British squadron, took refuge under the battery of the Isle de la Passe, where she was . blockaded by the French Frigates La Manche, L'Astree, and Venus, and the Sloop of War L'Entreprenunte, from Port Napoleon, which put to sea, on the first receipt of intelligence by signal of the disasters which had befallen the British ships. Commodore Hammelin, it is said, immediately sent in a flag of truce to Captain Lambert, summoning him to surrender the Iphigenia and the garrison of the island. To this Captain Lambert replied, that he was ready to evacuate the Isle de la Passe, if he might be permitted to go unmolested; but that, if M. Hammelin wi hed to have the Iphigenia, he must take her. In this situation matters remained, at the date of the last ac-Meanwhile, Commodore Rowley, in the Boadis cea, had sailed from Bourbon, on the 23d of August, (the very day of the action at Port South East,) with a transport and 300 troops, to reinforce the detachment at the Isle de la Passé. The Boudicea is one of the most powerful Frigates in the British navy; and, if the water and provisions at the island were only sufficient to hold out until her arrival, there could be little doubt, but that her force, united with that of the Iphigenia, might safely bid defiance to the whole squadron of the enemy. been said, indeed, that they had not supplies for more than seven days. But, nothing of the kind, we believe, is mentioned in the public despatch; and we should hope therefore, that the statement is unfounded.

von october, 1810.

His Majesty's Ship Diomede arrived at Madras on 20th ultimo from Penang. We are happy to learn, that she has retaken the Jupiter of Madras, prize to La Confiance Privateer.

The Dioniede was about to sail again for the West Coast of Sumatra, and would convey thither Mr. Parker, lately appointed to succeed Mr. Parry in the government of Bencoolen.

This destination having been assigned to the Member His Excellency the Commander in Chief particles was bark for Bengal, on the H. C. Shi. Dian was expected to sail on the 6th or 7th current.

. Our attention has been directed by a correspondent, to a very remarkable instance in proof of the salubrity of the climate of Bengat, which, well convinced, is not interior to that of any climate in the world, unless where it is counteracted by intemperate habits. Of 130 Cadets who have joined the Regiment of Artillery since the 1st of January 1762, only 7 have died from natural causes, and 7 have died in consequence of wounds received in battle. Of 91 Cadets, who have joined the same corps since the lat of Jan. 1805, all are at this moment alive, with the exception only of Lieutenant Gumand, whose death is recorded in our present number. It is to be remarked, that the Officers of Artillery are dispersed over every part of the country, and are exposed to their full share of the fatigues, privations, and dangers of a mintary life. At every station, where a bejoy corps is posted, there is likewise an Artillery Officer. And detachments from the Regiment of Anullery, are also continually on sorvice at Bencoolen and Penang.

On Saturday last, the cantonments at Barrackpore were visited by a tremendous flight of locusts, which destroyed every thing green, along the tract over which they passed. From 12 o'clock until half past 1, the air was literally darkened. And the oldest inhabitants of the neighbourhood declared, that they had never before witnessed so extraordinary a phænomenon.

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Testerday se'ennight, arrived at Kedgeree, the Portuguese Ship Marquez de Anega, from Lisbon and Rio de Janeiro, having sailed from the latter port on the 26th of June. The Marquez de Anjega touched at Madras.

Captain Pesting, from Madras the 25th ultimo. PASSENares: Lady Nicholson; George Saunders, Esq. and Lady.

The Arab Ship Yadel Kurreem, from Mocha the 6th of August, came in ou Wednesday.

On the same day, the American Brig Gypsey, Captain Pulcifer, passed Kedgeree outwards, on her return to New York.

The Tweed Pilot-Schooner, proceeding to Bourbon, sail-

MADRAS COURIER, -Sept. 25.

ARRIVALS.—September 26, II. M. Ship Diomede, Capt. Cook, Prince of Wale's Island.—do. II. C. Ship Diana, Capt. Marshall, from London 11th May, and Madeira 1st June,—29th, Cutter Trial, Capt. II. Jacob, from Columbo,—30th. II. M. Schooner Egremont, Lieut. Watling,—do. Schooner Columbo, Capt. J. Rabot, from Columbo 18th September.

Departures.—September 25, American Brig Boston, Capt. J. King to Calcutta,—26, II. M. Sloop Dasher, on a Cruize—27th, Portuguese Ship Marquez de Anjega, Capt. J. P. Viegas, to Calcutta,—do. II. M. Sloop Procris, on a Cruize,—do. Ship General Wellesley, Capt. D. Chauvet, to Calcutta,—29th, Ship Argo, Capt. A. Macfarlane, to Bourbon.

MADRAS, OCT. 4, 1810.

G. O. BY GOVERNMENT, Fort St. George, September 27, 1810,

His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir Samuel Auchmuty having been appointed by His Majesty and the Honorable Court of Directors to the command of his Majesty's and the Honorable Company's forces serving under the Presidency of Fort St. George, the Honorable the Governor in Courcil kereby possible the arrival of His Excellency at this Presidency and Basic the has this day taken the oaths and his seat as a Manager of Fort St. George.

By order of the Hon, the Governor in Council.

· (Signed)

J. H. PEILE, SEC. TO GOVE.

September 28, 1810.

The following extracts of a letter from the Honcrable the Court of Directors to the florocable the Governor in Council, dated he 1st of May 1810, together with the someond General Ories, to which it refers, issued to life Majesty's army by the Commander in Chief of the British forces, dated the 18th January, 1810, are now published to the army serving under the Presidency.

PAn. 1 .- Our last letter in this department was dated the

95th ultimo.

2.—In that letter we acknowledged the receipt of your letter of the 6th of September, 1800, containing a social account of the criminal and infatuated conduct of the Officers of your establishment, from the 13th May, 1809, (the date of your preceding dispatch) up to the period of the r submission, and we conveyed to you our strongest assurances of approbation and support in the wise and vigorous measures which you had adopted, in vindication of the legitimate and insulted authority of your Government.

g.—We have since the date of that letter, received by the Rattlesnake sloop of war, your letter to the here. Committee, dated the 10th of September, 1809, giving a detailed account of the progress and suppression of this unnatural rebellion; and we hink it our duty after a most attentive perusal of all the details of this afflicting subject, again to convey to you our mature sentiments of approbation of the measures which you

adopted upon this mementons occasion.

4.-We have observed with peculiar satisfaction, your underiating adherence to the principle which you fire opposed

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To your uniform adherence to this urquest onable principle of policy that we as ribe, under Providence, the early termination of a rebellion, which threatened at once ruin to its authors, to the Company, and to the most valuable interests of Great British.

your conduct on this occasion, by observing, that from many queries, and while, of them of respectability, measures of conciliation, were pressed upon proceedings.

O. Willing to impute to these advise s, any but the most flenorate motives; but we feel it to be our duty to declare our decided conviction, that no greater evil can exist in any State, than the submission of us Government to the dictates of an armed association; and convequently that no such submission can ever with safety be made.

7.—Such submission would in fact, amount to an abdication of the Government, and that in the worst possible form and manner; it would compromise the power and authority of Government, not only in India, but in Europe, and might prevent the measures absolutely necessary to vindicate the insuled authority of the Nation.

8.—The line of c nduct which you pursued intemperately, yet steadily, upholding the dignity and authority of Go ernment, by a refusal of all compromise and concession, to Officers in open rebellion, proper at all times, was, in the circumstance which we are now reviewing, imperiously required of you; for the question then at issue was not a question of grievance, but of authority, not one of a partial nature, but in fact a question respecting the total dissolution of the Government.

affecting themselves personally, but a formal revocation of the judgment of Government, deliberate y and legally pronounced, on the 1st May, 1809, upon Officers serving under their authority. This was infact, an attempt to take the Government into their own hands it became therefore your magnestionable, duty, manfully to resist such a during and treasonable usurpation.

10.—The modified recal of your orders of the 1st of Mag. [which we are surry to find, was rec mounded to you by some of our Servants, for whise judgment and integrity, we is general, entertain great respect,] would in our opinion bave

been equally impolitic, and still more disgraceful then entire revocation. For it would have evinced all the tofa timid and unqualified recantation; and would extend have admitted, what never can be admitted, that Government have no power to suspend, or dismiss their Military Servants, without the judgment of a Court Marial; a power which though seldom exercised and which as far as respects your Governments broad is limited to suspension alone, is obviously necessary for the security and existence of every Government, and particularly of a Government so far removed from the supreme authority of the state.

approve the fine of conduct which you adopted and the provession of the 27th and 29th paragriphs of the which we are now replying; the natural and the provides of which so soon appeared in the unconditional industries of the revolte! Officers and the restoration of logal authority.

12.—The means which you adopted for reducing the Officers to obedience by force of arms, when you found that the authority of Government could not otherwise be miantained, have also our entire approbation; your orders for distributing the Native corps in situation calculated to bring them more immediately under the controll of his Majesty's Regiments, your applications for reinforcements to the other Presidencies and to Ceylon; and above all your judicious separation of the majority of the disaffected Officers from their corps, by your orders of the 26th July 1809, are entitled also to our approbation.

appealing in those corps in which you found yourselves of appealing in those corps in which your orders of the 26th of July could not be enforced, to the allegiance and fidelity of the Native Officers and soldiers, is a subject of the deepest regret; but which we are of opinion was fully justified by the circumstances of the case.—It is one of the many melancholy and perhaps irremediable, consequences of the disloyalty of the European Officers, for which they are so deeply responsible to us, and to their country

14.—The steady attachment of the Native Officers and soldiers and their loyal adherence to their obligations, in all the instances in which a fair appeal could be made to their principles, is entitled to our highest approbation and it is to the conviction which the European Officers felt of the unconquerable fidelity of the Native troops to the Government and the danger of leading them to act openly against it, that we think we must attribute the early suppression of rebellion with so little effusion of blood; the it would give us the most heartfelt satisfaction to be able to think, that this issue was fairly to be ascribed to a returning sense of duty alone.

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15.—The European Officers are most deeply responsible for the majoriunale event which occurred in the neighbourho d of the lives of so many of the Native Troops must be placed to the account of those infatuated Officers, and it needs no representation of our's, to aggravate the remove which they must feel for these melancholy events.

has no allintion to excuse it; except the mistaken example of allocation to excuse it; except the mistaken example of allocation, and insubstitution, it proceeded rapidly to sedition, muting, and exception, the Seni r Officers having encouraged, or permitted the disobation of their inferiors, so on the disobation of their inferiors, so on the inferiors, must of all real military power, by those very inferiors, must of whom we cannot but observe have emisuments were expressly renounced and forbidden, and who consequently could not have even a pretence of grievance, and nothing but the speedy submission of the whole, could have saved them from final anarchy and destruction.

have a tendency to prevent the revival for further progress of a spirit, which never can be encouraged without leading to a subversion of the Governments.—In this view we direct, that all associations and mertings of Officers, or soldiers, in our acrvice, for the purpose of discussing, remonstrating, or potitioning against the regulations, or orders of the Government, and of their superiors, be strictly prohibited, as well as, the writing or circulating any combined or joint memorial, or petition for these purposes, and we further direct, that if any Officers or soldier shall be proved to the satisfaction of Government, to have been guilty of willul disobedience of this order, he shall be brought to trial, by a Court Martial for such disobedience, or be immediately suspended the service, and sent to Europe at the discretion of Government.

18—Eve y Officer and soldier has a regular and easily accessible channel frinying his just and individual claims before his superiors, and if necessary before Government, but all combinations and associations of Military men, whether in the higher or lower ranks of the Army, are not only irregular but illegal, and subversive of the first principles of military subordination and of the supremacy of the Civil power, as declared and sanctioned by the authority of the legislature.

19.—The Commander in Chief of the British Forces has lately notified to his Majesty's army, the strong sense of disapprobation and displeasure with which he has viewed an

ron october 1810.

menting a superior Officer upon his promotion.—We encounted in the sentiments expressed by Sir David Dundst on this occasion, and we annex a copy of his orders, dited 18th January 1810, which we resire you will publish to the Army of your Presidency, as adopted by us.

- 20—Your judicious measures for the early collection of an army in the Ceded Districts under Colone! Close, with a vew both to reduce, if necessary, the revolted transition obedience, and to secore the interests of the British Marine and of their allies, against all ou mirs, in that quarters as have our entire approbation.—We, in like many the steps which you at the same time took, for required the seat of Government To the effect of these, and your white well-timed measures, we attribute the uninterrupted tranquility of our presessions, during the progress of the late tamentable revolt, as well as its early and complete suppression.
- 21—It now only remains for us to proceed to a task much more satisfactory to our feelings, than the painful survey which we have been constrained to make. It is to convey the well earned tribute of our thanks to the Officers and soldiers of his Majesty's and our service, who remained steadily and zealously attached to their duties, as soldiers and British subjects, during this critical and alarming period.
- 22—To major General Gowdie, the Officer Commanding the army in Chief, we feel deeply indebted for his steady adherence and profession of those loyal and honourable principles which have ever distinguished him, and for the able and zealous assistance which he always afforded you.
- 23—Major General Croker, and Colonel Wilkinson, Lieutepant Colonels Davis, Hare, Lang, Conran, and Fletcher, are eminently entitled to our approbation and thanks, for the prompt and soldier-like manner, in which they executed your important and decisive orders of the 26th July, as well as for their uniform and cordinal co-operation and zeed in carrying all the arrangements of Government into immediate effect.
- 24—To Colonel Barry Close, who has so often merited and received the thanks of his superiors both in India and in Europe, and to the influence of whose distinguished character and conduct you justly attribute the first impulse of returning obedience & submission in the revolted troops at Hydrahad, and confequently of all the other misguided troops who looked to them for example and support; we desire you will convey in the most forcible manner, the deep sense of satisfaction with



which we have contemplated the distinguished loyalty and develon with which he exposed his life to the madness of a misguided soldiery, that he might bring them back to discipline, to loyalty, to happiness and to honor.

February last, we desired you to after our most cordial tribute of approbation and applause to His Majesty's Officers and soldiers generally, as well as to those distinguished Officers in our own service, who rallied round the cause of Government, with loyalty and duty; and we snow idesire you to repeat those thanks, with nythened and confirmed as they have been by attentive reference and by consideration of all the details of their meritories conduct.

diers also claimed and received our fullest approbation, and we think it but justice to them to declare, the confidence with which their honorable att chment has inspired us, and the consequent unceasing regard which it will more than ever be our inclination to pay to their interests, comforts, and happiness.

27—We cannot close this dispatch, without destring you to convey to Poorneah, the Dewan of the Rajah of Mysore, the strong sense we entertain of the honorable and loyal conduct observed by him on this trying occasion, & to request that he will signify to Ram Rhaw and the troops employed under him, the sentiments of satisfaction and approbation with which we have witnessed their meritorious and exemplary behaviour.

Arthur Cole, Acting Resident at Mysore, our high approbation of the spirited, zealous and judicious conduct observed by him in a most critical and trying situation; by which he eminently contributed to the maintenance of the Company's authority and the ultimate suppression of the revolt.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

(Sigued) A. FALCONAR,

CRIEF SEC. TO GOYD.

September 28, 1810.

The Honorable the Governor in Council permits Lieutenant and Adjutant T. Hicks of the 3d Battalion 9th Regiment Native Infantry to proceed to England on sick certificate.

October 1, 1810.

The Honorable the President in Council is pleased to make the following appointments, at the recommendation of his Excellency Lieutenant General Sir Samuel Auchmuty.

FOR OCTOBER 1810.

Contain Tylden, H. M. 43d Regiment.
Captain W. Dickson, 6th Regt. N. C
to his Excellency Lieutenant General Sir Samuel Auchmutys
from the 27th of September last.

Captain Knatchbull, of H. M. 80th Regiment, to be a supernumerary Aid-de-Camp to his Excellency the Commander

in Chief:

By order of the Hoa. the Governor in Council.
(Signed) J. H. PRICE

Head Quarters Choultry Plain, Sept. 25.1610.

6. O. BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF IN

Major Frith of the 2d battalion 13th Regiment Native Infantry appointed a Member of the General Court Martial endered to assemble its it at Fort St. George on the 24th Instant and of which Colonel Trapaum is President, in the room of Captain Somerville of the 1st Battalion 18th Regiment Native Infantry, relieved from that duty.

September 23, 1810.

His Excellency Lieutenant General Hewett being about to embark for Bengal, the commend of the army of the Presidency of Fort St George, will devolve on His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir Samuel Auchmuty, to whom all reports are in future to be made. Should General Hewett have any orders to communically to the troops in this Presidency during his stay at Madras, they will be made known through His Excellency Sir Samuel Auchmuty.

September 30, 1810.

4. C. BY HIS EXCELLINCY SIB SAMUEL AUGMUTT.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief in India, having been p'eased, with the sanction of Government, to direct Lieutenant General Sir Samuel Auchmuty, to take on himself the command of the Madras army, the Lieutenant General feels assured, that he shall receive from every rank under his orders, the most cordial cooperation and assistance. The army must be sensible, that the brilliant exploits, which have so essentially contributed to the present flourishing situation of the Empire in India, cannot be astributed to their gallantry alone, but was the natural result of a ready sub relination, of a strict discipline, and a prompt and cordial obedience to Government, and the Officers entrusted by it with authority; by these military virtues it has been acquired, and by these alone, it can be preserved.

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these impressions, it becomes the duty of the Lieutenant coursel to require, that every heart and every hand should join to uphold the solid fabric of our greatness, and that every one in his station, should labour with zeal, to support the glory of our arms, and the interest of our country.

In requiring from the troops under his orders, the habits and principles of soldiers, the Lieutenant General is aware, that from him must be expected, every attention to their interests, to their feelings and to their comforts.

The Native troops in particular with whom he has long served, and whose fidelity to the State, chedience to their Officers, and gallantry in the field, are well known and appreciated by him, may depend on his constant protection.

Extrate a letter from Rangoon, dated July 7th.

It is a time of great mortality at Rangoon. In the house of Mr. Rogers the Shawbunder, 13 persons have lately died. • The complaint is a Fever which takes the patient off in 4 or 5 days: the people have an idea that the Devil is in the town, and a few nights ago, every possible notice was made in order to drive him out; the Priests also assisting with their incantations.

MADRAS, -SEPT. 29, 1810.

A Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors to his Bighness Azeem ul Dowlah, Nabob of Arcot, was derivered on Thursday morning at Chepauk Palace, by the Honorable the Governor, with the accustomed formalities.

The Troops in Garrison, with a detachment of Artillery and 4 six pounders, paraded in the Garden of his Highness—The Letter was carried on an Elephane, and on being delivered to his Highness, Royal Salutes were fired by the Artillery, the Fore and Chepauk Palace.

MADRAS,-Oct. 2, 1810.

On Sunday last, arrived H. M. Schnoner Egrement, Lieut. Watling, belonging to the Cape Station.

By this apportunity we are concerned to learn, it Cape Squadron has experienced a very severe loss of North West at the Isle of France, in an attempt to cut of the enemy's Frigues Bellonne Minerva. and their prises the Ceylen and Windham. The Windham was retaken, but the other Ships got into port. In their eugerness to prevent this, His Majesty's Ships Nereide, Capt. Wil. loughby, Nisus, Captain Pym, and Magicienne, Captain Curtis, ran aground, and could not be go Majesty's ships had actually got between the in Majesty's ships had accuracy and the prizes, but struck in the prizes. But struck in the Pallana also. The Neveide the enemy, and the other two were burnt, were by the fire of the Batteries, or by their own Officer to prevent their falling into the enemy's hands, we have not been able The Crews of the Syrius and Mugicienne, were removed, we have heard, into His Majesty's Ship Iphige. nia. which did not fall into the hands of the French. understand many men were killed and wounded on board the Nereide, and that the Captain received a severe wound in the face. A boat can e alongside to rescue the Capt. and his Officers, but as the Ship had struck, Capt. Willoughby refused to be conveyed away.

MADRAS, -- Ocr. 5, 1810.

We have been favored by a friend with two of the Gazettes published at Bourbon and also a copy of Governor Farquhar's Proclamation. Of the most mater al parts of their contents we have made a translation, which is submitted for the perusal and immsement of our readers. From the haste in which the translation has been made, we solicit the candour of our friends towards any mac uracies it may contain.

BOUREON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY. SE DENIS, 24 IB AUGUST, 1810

The H. C. Ship Windham arrived at St. Pault, late a prize to the French Frigates Bellowe, Minerva, and Victor Stoop, and which was re-captured cil Port Lauts by H. Metrigate Sirius, appendes that the above-mentioned French

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Ships, they made for Grand Porte, which, by means of a favourable and strong breeze, they entered, after having sustained a heavy sire from the Batteries of the Isle de la Passe, and without attacking H. M. Ship Nereide which was at anchorthere. His Majesty's frightes Sirius, Magicienne, and Iphigenia, went in chase, and en ered Grand Porte, mattack them. A short time before the attack, Capacin Richard Consideration with this statement.

No. 100 f. om Captain Willoughby, C. mmanding the No. 100 the 19th inflant, he took possession of the 19th Instant, he took possession of the 19th the night of the 19th Instant, he took possession of the 19th the 19th of a man. The Commanding Officer and three men were killed on the part of the Bnemy. Eight 24 pounders were spiked, two 12-inch Mostars destroy. ed and the Magazine blown up. After which they returned to the Ship and proceeded along shafe to the od ville de parte, which they took possession of, and pur to slight General Vandez. massan, who had arrived there on the 14th with a considerable reinforcement.

Captain Willoughby con municated with several of the Inhabitants, who received from him the Papers of this Island and the following Proclamation addressed to the Inhabitants of the Isla of France, who were much pleased with the conduct of our Troops on that occasion. Captain Willoughby landed again next day, and found the people in the same disposition.

The force debarked by Captain Pym confished of 203 men, viz. 50 men of H. M. 33d and 69 h Regiments, an Officer and 12 Artillery men, 40 Sailors of the Staunch, 50 Marines and 50 Sailors from the Nereide.

The enemy's loss, as far as came to our knowledge, was 8 men killed. We know not the number who were wounded. On our part Lieusenant Davis of Engineers is flightly wounded, and one Artillery man dangerously.

Commodore Rowley yesterday captured by his boats the French Ship La Garonne, 75 days from Bayonne. She has Papers on hoard to the 13th May, the contents of which we that pu lish.—We are also in possession of some French Government Despatches.

A. BARRY, Chief Secretary to Government.

FOR OCTOBER, 1810.

PROCLAMATION.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE 1SLE OF FRANCE. Inhabitants,

THE English are about to appear in the name of the Ring, before your port, not as enemies, but as your sincere friends a your commerce, the precious productions of your ladultry, have for several years are ted, or that up in your Magazines; all the beginning are under French domination, cannot consume a send of their colonial productions without the permission of England.

Engaged in the pursuit of an unjust and wounded ambition, the French Government has endeavoured to crush, and to hold in her most able slavery all the nations of the continent, but will do nothing against England, who blockades its ports and prevents its sending ships to Sea.

The infatiable defire which increases every day in France, to absorb kingdoms, has obliged the English to assume & to maintain the sovereignty at Sea, and to occupy all the French Colonies, not to make a menopoly of their productions, but to open a favourable market at the Colony, and to all its good friends and allies; we are informed that plotters have tried to lesson our character in your eyes.

They have also fasely related that the price of Cossee, of Martinique, had greatly fallen, but on the contrary, since we have taken possession of this Island it has greatly risen. How can it be otherwise? Our Ships will come from all quarters into your roads to barter merchandize from Europe and India for those of your Island; the only views of Britain are, justice, commerce, and plenty. Our Government is generous, it rewards the cultivator and the workmen, as well as the sailor and the soldier, to the highest value of their services, without the least deduction. The French pay in paper and bits of Exchange, and we pay in Spanish Coin.

INHABITANTS, we are ready to land on your Coaft, with the formidable force by Sea and land; to what purpose would you make a secrifice by opposing the troops of his Britannic



Majesty, who only desires to take you under his gracious and royal protection! What has your Government done for you? It has rained your Commerce, and faced your Fathers and Children to take fer vice, without affording them the least substitute ence; we have orders to cultivate the triendship of the Colony, and to assure you, that his Britannic Majesty is disposed to give you every protection that he gives to his own Subjects, your own property of all kinds will be respected, you will have the full exercise of your religion, your resignous established that institutions shall be respected, your laws and customs are shall institutions shall be respected, your laws and customs are shall and ho oured.

Not only stir inland commerce shall be perfectly free, but you will be also allowed to take to all our Por s, with the same advantages, and under the same rules as His Britannic Majetty's subjects; the Inhabitants shall be most savoumbly treated, and will be permitted to make use of all commercial advantages, that the situation of the Island can offer.

Having given you this communication, it is our duty to make known to you on the other hand, that if against the expectation of His Beitannic Majesty you abandon your property, to make resistance to our troops, you will lose all the rights, and induspences which are now offered, and we have the melt positive orders, to subjugate all quarters, and parts of the Island, by force of arms. Should you thus reject the favourable instentions of His Britannic Majesty towards you, you will become responsible for the effusion of blood, the loss of your property, the depredation and revolt of your sives, and in thort for all the calamities of war, which may befall you. Inhabitants, remain on your estates, maintain the order of your household, hold your Slaves in respect, and let peace reign every where amongst you.

I desire with much earnestars that the inhabitants should listen to my filtrary and paternal advice, as I have the strisfaction to be terminated to the Government and general Administration of the Isles of France, Bourbon and its dependencies.

" I engage to re-establish you in your different + quarters,

^{*} Influtions charitables.

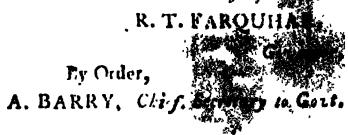
⁺ zuarters



and to m ke choice of those inhabitants who merit vour confidence; that in the end you may appreciate the justice of my observations.

Be affired that thefe are my real fentiments; the Bourbonels already enjoy the happiness which awaits you, and I entreat you by this proclamation to im rate them.

St. Denis, Isle of Bourbon the 28th July



SUPPLEMENT EXTRAORDINARY TOTHE 5th NUM.
BER OF THE LOURBON GOVE, GAZLETE.

By the arrival of the Schroner Clare, 75 days from Bayonne, we have received Mondeurs to the 14th May, but they con ain no particular ner interesting news.

We sation a Copy of the Lover of the Min ther of Marine to the Captain Green's due the Paris, 3 if Merch, 1810 which was interesped and found on board the Chara by the vigillance of the Lorengement Governor and Commender in Chief Lieut. Colonel Keatteg.

Carry of the Letter from the Minister of Marine.

the 3d June 1809, which intormed me or the arrival of the Venus and Bellonne, and of the puzza taken and dellroyed by these Ships during their cruize.

This desputch also contains a statement relative to the place sit for Ships to son others a the life of France and the reasons for your having fixed open the Southern part of the Isla for that purpose.

Another of your letters points out the spot or running ashore to the Northward in confiquence of the alteration in the mode of causing adopted by the enemy. I have

profited by the tokens you give as to each Hypothesis in compiling the instructions for the Captains of the Afrea Frigare, which less Cherbourg the 15th January, and of La Necessite of 600 tons, armed en stute, which sailed from Brest the 20th of the same month. Both are destined for the life of France.

The Hertense which has been long time at Recbesore has the same destination, but her departure has been delayed by difficulties which shall be surmounted as soon as possible. Each of the wifes ships carry about 60 soldiers.

I need not tall you I have paid most particular attention to the picture you have drawn of the embattassments your Government has had to encounter.

In your letter of the roth June you revert to the necessity of payment being made in France for the goods exported from the colony.

The payment is in full activity and will probably be completed in fix months.

In yours of the 24th June, I observe the accident relative to the Cannonier.

This ship on which one of your sid-de-camps was embarked having been taken, has frustrated all your expectations. I the more regret this as the Frigate was not an old one, and would have done us much service.

Although the enemy put your Aide-de-Camp ashore, yet as he had thrown his despatches into the sea, I was deprived of your correspondence. He has sent me a general report to supply the place.

Yours of the 14th current has afforded me great pleasure in announcing the success of La Caroline, but unfortunately it was not of long duration. I need not tell you how sensibly I was affected at the events that took place at St. Paul's.

I will not dwell on these deplorable events, and forbear to repeat what I have written toyou in former letters on the need we have to reckon on your foresight, zeal and activity under all circumstances which may occur.

I am busied in endeavours to send you succours; But I should deceive you, were I to say you may consider their receipt as certain, You will do right therefore to make your

dispositions with reference to the means you already possess, without reckoning for some months, on any arrivals, but as an occurrence rather to be wished than expected.

No measure you may pursue can be complete, unies cha-

racterized by the firstest economy.

The flate of affairs, no less than the will of the Emperor

impofes this upon you.

I shall endeavour to forward you the Journals by every opportunity.

(Signed)

ENTERTAINMENT OF THE 13TH AUGUST.

The 12th of the month having fallen on a Sunday, the Anniversary of the Birth of Hiskoyal Highness the Prince of Wales was celebrated on the 13th, on which occasion a most splendid Entertainment was given at St. Denis by His Excellency R. T. Farquhar, Governor of Bourbon and its dependencies.

All the exterior of the Government Housewas illuminated. A transparent painting of His Majesty George 3d, King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and Protector of the Colonies, was exhibited in the centre of the Gallery of the Palace.

A triumphant arch which adorned one of the grand Saloons exhibited inscriptions, expressive of the paternal sentiments of His Majesty towards his new subjects, as well as his regard for the agriculture, commerce and prosperity, of his Colonies in general, and particularly of these Isles: Legitimate objects to occupy the mind of a good Prince, who has no objects beyond the welfare of the human race.

The following are the inscriptions.

George 3d King of Great Britain and Ireland.

George, Prince of Wales.

The Isles will dourish under their new Government. Fraternal ties will unite the Isles of France and Bourbon.

Justice, Commerce and Plenty,

The English and French here will form but one family.

There can be no better guarantee for the observance of an Oath, than Houour.

The Power that rules the Sea, is the Mother of all Colonics.

Agriculture will always obtain its reward.

Ships and Commerce produce the splendour of Empires.

of his Merally, and all his august family, and surmounted by Fame, who proclaimed the following words which are all of the ancient distichs which we have considered it necessary to preserve.

"Victory follows him, the love of his people accom-

panies him, the world is full of his glory."

Opposite, in the same saloon, we observed the portrait of Louis 16th, which had been replaced in its former position; underneath were written these words at which the spectators were much affected.

" Every one traces back his paternal goodness,"

" Every one remembers his misfortunes"

The effect of the whole was most grand, solemn and magnificent.

At seven o'clock was a concert, by the Amateurs and Artists of the Colony.

Mr. Montolard played a concerto on the Carlinette, which was highly applauded, and Messes. Bertrand Long. pre and Olivier, per ormed a Duet on the Violin, in which they displayed the most brilliant execution, and with which the Company were highly pleased.

The Misses Menard executed a concert on the Piano Forte, and were most deservedly complimented on their performance.

The whole was concluded by a Solo on the Violin by the celebrated Mr. Lamouroux; to the delight of the spectators and which was worthy of one of the first Violia performers of Paris.

At nine o'c the Ball commenced. French and Euglish Country Dances were intermixed, and more than 40 Ladies and Gentlemen enjoyed the pleasure of the Dance.

At twelve o'clock a military murch announced that supper was ready; The Ladies and Gentlemen proceeded to the Supper Hall, where an excellent repast was served up, with suitable emblematic decorations, after supper, dancing was resumed and continued matical daylight.

Good order, gaiety and perfect har mony during the Evening.

The Fete was honoured with the presence of His Excellency the Governor, Lieutenast Col. Keating, Commanding the forces, and Lieutenant Governor, and Commodore Rowley.

All the families of note in the Colony were present, which large assemblage of persons of both sexes furnished a brilliant and ravishing sight.



Monday, October 29, 1810.



Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS,

OCTOBER 16, 1810.

Mr. J. WAUCHOPE, Judge and Magistrate of the District of Agra.

Mr. G. FORBES. Collector of the District of Bundelcund.
Mr. WILLIAM MACKINTOSH, Assistant to the Collector of Chi tagong.

GENERAL ORDERS.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBER 15, 1810.

Lieutenant G. Randall, of the 12th Regiment of Native Infantry, having furnished the prescribed Certificates from the Pay and Medical Departments, is permitted to proceed to Europe on fur lough, on account of his health.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout. Mil. Dept-

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General ri Council.

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBER 15, 1810.

The Detachment of the Honorable Company's European Regimen', under Orders of Embarkation, is to be immediately formed into three Companies, of the following fireigth:—

- z Captain,
- a Lieutenants.
- z Ealign,
- 5 Serjeants,
- g Corporals,
- 2 Drummers and Fifers,
- 85 Privates.

The Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers, Daummers and Fifers, in excess to the above Establishment of Companies, are to remain with the field Quarters of the Regiment.

The Officer Commanding the Presidency Station, will be pleased to carry the foregoing Orders in effect without delay.

The Regimental Staff to proceed with the Detachment of directed by General Orders of 17th Sepember, with the exception of the Quarter Malier.

The Adjutant of the Regiment is to perform the duties of Quarter Master with the Letachment.

The proportion of Quarter Master's Establishment alloted three Companies' in Garrison, is authorized, but is not to be entertained (with the exception of the Artificers, who will proceed from Bengal) until the arrival of the Detachment at its destination.

Lodging Money at the rates specified in General Orders of 30th January, 1810, is to be drawn by the Officers and Medical Staff from the date of their arrival at the place of their deflination.

of Government for the accommodation of the Detachment, Officers are enjoined to reflerich the number of Servants to the lowest practicable scale, relying on the resources of the Settlement to which they are proceeding, for completing their Establishments after their arrival.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gent. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBER 16, 1810.

The Recruits now in Fort William, belonging to His Majefty's 17 h and 67 Regiments of Foot, or to proceed to join their Corps by water, under command of Lieut. Tritton, of His Majeft'y 24th Dragoons.

Lieutenant Bettridge, of His Majesty's 67th Regiment, is to accompany the above Detachment, and Mr. Assistant Surgeon Gilder is directed to proceed in Medical charge of the Party.

His Lordship in Council is pleased to direct, that part of the Honorable Company's European Regiment not under Orders for Foreign Service, to proceed by water without delay to its Head Quarters,

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Covernor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBER 16, 1810.

The Governor General in Council has been pleafed to refolve, that in all sugme cases when surveying intruments are issued from the Atsenal of Fort William, or any of the subordinate Magazines to Engineer or other Officers, the instruments shall be delivered at the Atsenal or Magazine to the Officer or his Agent, and paid for on delivery, and that after such delivery, no allowance shall be made on account of detect or injury, it being entirely at the option of the parties to receive or decline them.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gowt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right H enourable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, OCOBER 16, 1810.

Enfign George Forbes Stroud, of the 14th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to relign the Service, and is directed to proceed to Europe by the first opportunity.

j. ADAM Sec. to Gove. Mil. D ft.

General Orders, by the Right Honourable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBER [16, 1810.

The conditional permission granted to Captain John Wanton, of the 16th regiment Native Infantry, by General Orders of the 11th of August 1ast, to resign the Service of the Honourable Company, is confirmed.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honourable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBERIS, 1810.

The Right Honourable the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions.

23d REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY.

Senior Captain William Croxton, to be Major, with rank from the 28th September 1810, vice Wilson, deceased.

Captain Lieutenant W. Benjamin Roope, to be Captain of a Company, from the same date, vice Croxton, promoted.

Senior Lieutenant Samuel Moody, to be Captain Lieutenant from the same date, vice Roope, promoted.

Senior Enfign William Crocks, to be Lieutenant from the same date, vice Mondy, promoted.

Senior Ensign Thomas Gamon, to be Lieutenant, with rank from the 10th October 1810, vice Guild, resigned.

His Lership in Council is also pleased to promote Mr. Walter Cargill, Cadet of Infantry, to the rank of Ensign, date of rank 31st August 1810.

Mr. Mark Grigg baving arrived at this Presidency, and produced the Cerrificate of his appointment as Cadet of Insantry for this Establishment, dated the 19th of February 1810, he is admitted to the Service accordingly.

The date of rank of Mr. Allifant Surgeon James Atkinson being unadjusted, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that Mr. Alkiuson take rank from the 29th June 1807, which will place him on the list of Allisant Surgeons next to Mr. James Robinson and above Mr. Gilbert M'Craken.

Lieutenant A. Lockett, of the 14th Regiment Native Infantsy, is permitted to proceed to Sea, and to be absent from the Preudency for one year for that purpose.

Mr. Assistant Surgeon A. Lawrie, of the 15th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Sea for the recovery of his health, and to be absent on that account for six Months.

Quarter Master Serjeant James Burnett, of the 7th Regiment Native Infantry, is admitted to the Pention established by Minutes of Conneil of the 11th January 1797, and permitted to reside at Purneals.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Robert Hurd, to be Deputy Commissary from the 10 h of August last, the date of his appointment to act in that capacity.

His Lordship in Council is also pleased to make the sollowing

appointments.

Serjeant Major John Hunter, of the Corps of Hill Rangers, to be Conductor of Ordnance from the 10th of August 1810, vice Hurd, appointed Deputy Commissary.

Serjeant Major Chas. Leatham, of the Ramghur Battallion, to be conductor of Ordnance, from the 14th of August 1810, vico Iroland, deceased.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Hon'ble the Governour General in Conncil.

FORT WILLIAM, FEBRUARY 16, 1810.

The Right Honoursble the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the Ramghur Battalion be augmented to Eleven Companies of the present strength, and the Commander of the Forces is requested to issue the necessary orders accordingly.

J. A D A M, Sec. to Gove. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Gowernor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBER 18, 1810.

Mr. John Leigh, having arrived at this Presidency, and produced an affidavit of his having been appointed a Cadet for the Bengal Establishment, he is admitted to the service accordingly.

Lieutenant A. C. Trevor, of the 16th Regiment Native Infantry, has been permitted by the Honourable Court of Directors to return to his duty on this Establishment, without prejudice to his rank.

J. A D A M, Sec. to Gowt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honourable the Ga werner General in Council.

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. George Babington, to be Surgeon to the Residency at Amboyna, with the same allowances as are drawn by the Assistant Surgeon attached to Polincial Residencies.

J. A D A M, Sec. to Goot. Mil. Dept

General Orders, by the Right Honourable the Governor General.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions.

16th Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain Leutenant William Middleton, tobe Captain of a Company from the 17th of Oct. 1810, vice Walton, refigned. Lieutenant Arthur Minners, to be Captain Lieutenant from the lame date, vice Middleton, promoted.

Enfign Anthony Lambert Swanston, to be Lieutenant from

the same date, vice Manners, promoted.

J. A ' A M, Sec. to Gout. Mil. Dept.

AFFAIRS OF HINDOOSTAN.

We stated in our last, that the celebrated fortress of Narwar had fallen into the hands of Scindea, after a vert short siege; and that this unexpected success was the result of a stratagem, by which the greatest part of the garrison were brought over to the interest of the besiegers, and induced to receive their attack with blank cartridges only. The event took place, about the 15th ultimo. The muck combat was of considerable duration, and maintain. ed with much apparent obstinacy on both sides; until at length Scindea's troops surmounted every difficulty, and entered the breach in bloodless triumph. This conquest was considered by the Mahratta chieftain, as by far the greatest atchievement of his reign. When news first reached the camp, his courtiers assured him, that no former warrior had been able to take Narwar, and consequently that no former warrior had ever equal ed him in prowess. It was

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presently discovered indeed, that the place had once before surrendered to Secunder Shah Loodee. But, as that Prince was considered by the Mahrattas to be the same with Alexander the Great, it was not found difficult to reconcile the glory of their master with the rivalship of so renowned a Communder. Certain it is, that Scindea himself was so much amazed and elated by his own exploit, that he remained at Narwar, at a period some weeks subsequent to its surrender, talking of no hing else, but building a palace there, and fixing his chief residence in the city. With the fortress itself, he had obtained presession of an abundant supply of stores of every description.

The Prince, however, was not long allowed to enjoy his success undisturbed. Early in October, a new mutiny broke out among the remaining regular corps of his army. Three battallions, formerly belonging to Jacob's brigade, who had for a long time been detached on service, and whose pay was much in arrear, entered the camp in a state of extreme disorder, and breathing only fury and revenge. They were presently joined by five other battallious, belonging to the main army. In the first instance, Scindea succeeded in gaining over some of the leaders: but, no sooner did these attempt to use their influence with the men, than they were instantly massacred. Meanwhile, some other bodies of regulars had been disarmed, under a suspicion of disloyalty; and, united by the indignity in a common cause with the insurgent battallions, they also joined the mutiny. The few battallions of Infantry, again which continued true to their standard, refused to rend any aid towards reducing their brethren to submission. The mutineers, accordingly, were carrying every thing before them. They took post, in a mountainous part of the country. on a spot accessible only by two narrow pas-There they were surrounded by the Prince's cavalry, who were ordered to reduce them by famine, and who. in the course of a few days actually began to distress them considerably. The Infantry, however, took the resolution of forcing the passes, in which they completely suceveded, and escaped from the toil. To add to Scinden's mortification, he was deserted, about the same time, by two of his principal Sirdars, who quitted his service in disgust.

It was reported in Scindea's camp, that Kurreem Khan, the celebrated l'indance Chief, whom Scindea about two years ago had seized, plundered, and put in confinement, was shortly to be restored to liberty. The terms of his ransom, it is said, were, a denation of eight lacs of rupees in money, and an adequate security besides for his future good conduct.

Perhaps however, the most important political event, which has lately occurred in Hindoostan, is the death of the Princess of Oucipore by poison; a catastrophe, which, kowever revolting to human nature, but too closely corresponds with the ordinary course of Asiatic history. This lady, it seems, had for some years before been the great, source of contention and discord, among the Rajpoot The family of the Rana of Oudspore being acconnied more aucient and honourable than that of any other Hindoo Prince, his alliance was naturally sought by the neighbouring potentiates of Jay pore and Jondpore, who both aspired to the hand of the Princess. The rivablin of these two Rejal's produced a war, in which Scinden. Holkar, Ameer King, and all the Native chi frains in that quarter, have at one time or other taken a part, The contest ho wever has at length been terminated in the manner above related. The poison was administered to the Princess by her own aunt, and with the knowledge of kerfather. Report adds, that the whole scheme was secretly contrived by Ameer Khan; who, hading that the Rana of Oudipore (now entirely in his power) was too far engaged to the Joynore Rajah to retract, and resolved that his own ally, the Rajah of Jon pore, should not be disgrared by the triumph of his rival, suggested this expedient, as the only mode of at once settling all their pretentions, and tern is an ting the ten years war, which this second lielen had ex-·cited.

It appears by the last accounts, that little change had taken place, to the state of adhers in Helkar's camp. Ameer Khan, it is said, still medicated an expedition in person against Jaypore; but he was extremely harrassed, by the discontents of the troops, and the increasing jeallousy of his power displayed by the Physe.

We learn from the Lahore Ukhbars, that Soojah-ul-Moulk has been again driven from his dominious, and compelled to seek refuge on this side of the Indus. A body of troops in the service of his rival, having come against; him from Cabul, he advanced from Peshour to meet themo and a battle took place, at the distance of a few miles from that city, in which, after a trifling loss on both sides, the party of Seojah ul-Moolk was completely routed. At the date of the last accounts, Soojah was said to be in the neighbourhood of the fort of Attock.

The Bombay Gazette of the 3d current, conveyed to this Presidency the unlooked for intelligence of the safety of Captain Meriton, the gallant Commander of the Ceylon, to whose memory a tablet was lately voted by his brother Commanders at this Presidency. Captain Meriton had been severely wounded in the face, but was in a fair way of recovery. The Chief Officer of the Ceylon, and Colonel Marriot of H. M. 21th Foot, were also wounded, but still alive.

His Excellency Lieutenant-General Hewett embarked on board the H. C. Ship Diana, at Fort St. George, on the evening of Tuesday the 9th current, under the customary honours. His Excellency was attended to the Beach, by the Honorable the Governor of Madras, Sir Samuel Achmuty, the Members of Council, Major-General Gowdie, and the other principal civil and military officers at that Presidency.

Letters addressed from hence to the Commander in Chief, having been returned from Fort St. George, it is concluded, that the Diana put to sea, in the course of the 10th or 11th. The letters bear the Madras post-mark of the 12th.

The II. C. Packet Georgiana, had been ordered to sail for Bengal in company with the Diana.

The H. C. Ship Euphrases, sailed from Madras on the 9th current, laden with baggige and stores for the expedition at Rodriguez.

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A Packet was open at the Post Office of Fort St. George, for the reception of letters, to be transmitted to England on the Private Ship Montexuma, which was expected to sail about the middle of the month. The Montexuma sailed formerly under the American flag, but is now in the Country service.

We learn by late accounts from Madras, that specie to the amount of about 15 lacs of Rupees was under ship ment at that Presidency, for the supply of the Treasury at Bombay. It is understood, that the supplementary eight per cent loan at the latter settlement, would be imprediately closed.

The Brig Juno, which has arrived from Rangoon in the course of the week, brings advice of the wreck of a vessel near Diamond Island on the 1st carrent, supposed to be the Murtha, Capinin Howell, of this port, which sailed from Rangoon for Bengal on the 6th of the preceding month. This information was communicated to the Juno at sea, by the Commander of a Burmah Brig, who had visited Diamond Island, and had seen some fragments which had been cast on shore from the wreck.

The state of the s

On Monday last, at 3 P. M a meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of Bengal was held at the Bank, for the purpose of considering a question proposed to them by the Directors, relative to the expediency of transfering that portion of the Bank funds, which is vested in the Six per cent Treasury Notes of this Government, to the loan now open. The proceedings of the Directors at two different sittings, were read to the meeting; from which it appeared, that the majority of the Directors were adverse to the measure of transfer, and proposed, that the amount of the Treasury Notes, as they became due, should be received in cash at the Treasury, and invested in Eight per cent securities as opportunity offered. The Proprietors were informed, that, in a question so deeply affecting the interests of the Bank, the Directors

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stituents; for the purpose of obtaining which, the present meeting had been called. Owing, however, to the inadvertency of omitting to notify the purpose of the meeting in the Calcutta Gazette, as required by the terms of the charter, the Proprietors would not have it in their power to come to any final decision. But the Directors were still desirous of receiving the opinions and advice of the individual Proprietors; it being competent, in the event of any difference of sentiment, to either the Directors or Proprietors, to call a legal meeting on some future day. From the discussion which ensued, it appeared, that the Proprietors present unanimously approved the previous decision of the Directors.

At the same meeting, Major Atty Hennessy was chosen a Director of the Bank, in the room of Lieutenant Macleod resigned.

The meeting was attended by most of the Proprietora resident in Calcutta, and did not break up until near a P. M.

We understand, that the new Town-hall is now to be immediately completed, and appropriated to the purpose, for which it was originally designed. The building having stood for a twelvementh, since the fall of the southern portico, it is now considered perfectly secure. The portico is to be rebuilt with a flat roof, instead of the pediment by which it was originally surmounted; the crowns of the arches, which are rest by the fissure that passes through the center of the building, are to be cut out, and replaced by new work; and such of the pillars in the upper range, as have inclined from their perpendicular, are to be removed, and others built in their stead.

Most of the stalls in the great public market at Chaundney Chokey have been removed, we hear, to the new market in Tirettas's Bazar, where the butchers and others are allowed to sit rent-free for a limited term. The six companies of the H. C. European Regiment, which return, under the command of Captain Anderson, to the headquarters of the corps at Dinapore, will probably leave town in the course of the present week. The whole strength of these companies is about 120 men.

On Thursday evening, Lieutenant General St. Leger landed at Calcutta from the Upper Provides, under a salute of 15 guns from the ramparts. General St. Leger is succeeded in the command of the Field Army by Manjor. General Champagne.

The Portuguese ship Marques de Anjega, exchanged & salue with the Fort on Thursday, as she passed up to her moorings opposite to Calcutta.

The last Term of the Supreme Court for 1810, com-

menced on Wednesday last.

On Saturday, the Court proceeded to the trial of an action for Libel, brought by Mr. John Dunn, Propries tor of the Repository in Durrumtollah, against Mr. John Edie. The Defendant was charged, with having maliciously propagated a report, stating that the Plaintiff had killed a Syce.—The only witness examined was Mr. Chisholm, who established the fact, of the Defendant having mentioned the report in question; but fully proved at the same time, that he mentioned it merely as the news of the day, and without the smallest indication of a malicious intention. The Court, without proceeding further, unanimously dismissed the suit, with costs.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

On Wednesday last, arrived in the river, the Country Brig Juno, Captain Bresley, and the Burman Brig Ararat, Captain Dalmeida, the former from Rangoon the 18th, and the latter the 5th ultimo.

On Friday arrived the Arab Ship, Fathulbarree, from Penang the 13th ultimo, and the Grab Hamoodee, from Muscat the 1st ultimo.

On Saturday se'ennight, the American Ship Fair American, passed Kedgeree outwards, on her return to Baltimore.

On Tuesday last, sailed from the river, the Portuguese Brig Princesa de Brazil, bound to Rio de Janeiro.

The Country Ship Venus, Captain Douglas, proceeding to Bourbon, and the Morrington. Captain Dunlop, destined for China, reached Kedgerce on Wednesday, and Sauger on Thur day.

On Thursday, the H. C. Cruizer Ariel, Lieutenant Macdonald, bound to Penang, the Country Ship Governor Macquarrie, Captain Intirell, to New South Wales, and the Portuguese Brig Donna Emilia, Captain De Koven, to New York, passed Kedgeree outwards. Passengers per Ariel: Thomas Raffles Esq. and Mr Scott.

The Brig Hibernia, Captain Brady, for Penang, sailed on Friday.

MADRAS COURIER-Oct. 9, 1810.

Annivals —Oct. 2d, Bark Britannia, Captain J. Campbell, Calcutta 11th September, and Ganjam 16th ditto.—4th, His Majesty's Sloop Eclipse, Captain J. Henderson.—6th, Cutter Dwarf, Captain A. Silvester, from Colombo.—7th, a Government Boat, from Colombo.—Ditto, Brig Arnoldina, Captain J. Wasmoeth, from Colombo and Pamben.

Drearures.—Oct. 1, H. M. Sloop Hecate, Captain Thomas Graham, on a cruize.—2d, Brig Diligence, Captain N. Allen, to Bourbon.—3d, Brig Success, Captain R. Nicholson, to Calcuta.—5th, H. C. Shiv Euphrates, Captain Herbert, to Bourbon.—Ditto, Brig Ceylon, Captain A. Ogle, to Colombo.—Ditto, Schooner Colombo, Captain J. Rabot, to Jaffnapatam.—6th, Sloop Wilhelming, Captain J.



Grabo, to Colombo.—Ditto, Briz St. Anthones, Capatain J. Cerenius, to Colombo.—7th, Briz Culcutta, Capatain J. Bellinger, to Bombay.

BOMBAY COURIER,-Oct. 6, 1810.

Last night, anchored in the harbour, the H. C. extra ships Lord Eldon. Captain Young. and Carmarthen, Captain Ross, from England the 11th May, and Madeira the 10th June.

Passingers, by Lord Eldon :- Mr. Thomas Bushby; Mr. George Gilbert; Mr. John Maine; Mrs.

Lockyer, and Mr W. E. Lockyer.

Passeveens, by Carmarthen:—Major Wilson, and Mrs. Wison; Lientenant and Mrs. Carter, 31 N. 1.; Lieutenant and Mrs. Dawson, 4th N. I; Messes. Nicholas Foster John Cockbourn, Peter Briton, George Taylor, and Benjamin Wilson, Cadets—and 23 Soldiers.

The American ship Galloway, from New York in 124 days, was off the harbour last night. The Supercargo had landed in a boat. The Galloway had neither touched any where nor spoke any vessel.

MADRAS, OCT. 11, 1810.

G. O. BY GOVERNMENT.

Fort St. George, September 20, 1810

Sir Harford Jones, Bart, having not fied to the Honor rable the Governor in Council that His Royal His heefs the Prince of Perfix had been pleased to confer Medals of the Order of the Sun on the Jemidats Seved Hussain and Hussaine Regisfache of the Sun attached to the mission to the Court of Talaran in telem of its Royal Highnes's approbation of the good concuted of this Officers; —the Governor in Coruncil has great facisfact on in recognizing this distinguished tellimony of the approved to viceful the Officers in question, and in permitting them to wear these honorable marks of their merit.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.
(Signed) A. FALCONAR
Chief Sec. to Goot.

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Odober 1, 1810.

The Bonorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following appoin men a shall take place.

Mr. William Thacker y to act as Chief Secretary to the Government.

Captain G. E. P. Birlow of His Majesty's 34th Regiment, to be Private Secretary to the Honorable the Governor,

On Wednesday last, his Excellency Lieutenant General Sir Samuel Achmuty paid a visit of ceremony to His Highness the Nahob of Arcot—the arrival and departure of the Commander in Chief were announced by saides of 17 guns—and on Thursday morning His Highness returned the visit of his Excellency at his Gardens on Choulery Plain.

On Friday His Excellency Lieutenant General Hewett. Commander in Chief of His Majesty's and the Honourable Company's Forces in India—took leave of His Highest the N hob, prior to his Excellency's departure for Calcutta, On the following day His Highness returned the visit, under the accustomed salutes from the Fort.

On Tuesday Evening His Excellency Lieutenant General. Hewett, Commander in Chief of His Majetty's and the Honorable Company's forces in India, proceeded to the beach to embark on board the H. C. extra ship Diana. His Excellency passed thro' the Fort, the troops in garrison forming a street which extended som the Wallajah to the North Gare. He was accompanied by the Honorable the Governor, His Excellency Sir Samuel Auchmuty, Commander in Chief of this Presidency, the Members of Council, Major General Gowdie, &c. &c. General Hewett embarked under a Salute of 17 guns from the Saluting Battery, and the same number was returned by by the Diana on His Excellency resching the ship, which conveys him and his samily to Bengal.



BOMBAY, OCT. 6, 1810.

GENERAL ORDERS.

29th September 1810.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Courcil, having had repeated occasion to observe, that Officers resouring to Rombay for the benefit of their health from the Military Establishment of Port Saint George, delay, wishout apparent necessity, their applications for leave to go home on fick Cert ficares, until trere is no longer time to obtain an answer from their own Government; thereby obliging that of this Presidency to extend its sancation to their departure under circumstances, which cannot be heighted appropriately determined on, as at Madras;

It is accordingly fignified that, in fixure this Government will not be diffused to exercise any extineous interpolition of this description, unless in those special inflances, in which is my be clearly made to appear, that the Officer's application for tenve could not reasonably be expected to have been preferred in the time, to the Government of the Preside cy to which he totange.

GENERAL ORDER.

The Superintendent announces to the Service, that the Houble the Governor in Council has been pleased, in terms the most slattering to his feelings, to accept the term of the Resignation of the high and respectable Office which he has so long had the honor to fill.

In reciping from his public flation it is not without emotions of react, that the Superinteed or leperates himle form a Corps, whose individual webse, and coll flive profact y, it has be at the invariable and anxious wish of his Fleart to promote.—In whatever fituation he may hereafter be place the will commune to feel the five lieft interest in its facces, and will be happy, on all occasions, to demonstrate the sincerity of the sentiments which, as the last act of his official duty, he considers it incumberst on him to express and to record.

Upon the Superintendent's Relignation, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council has deemed at expedient, under existing circumbances, to assume the charge of the duties of his Office, and so appears Captais Hamilton, the Superintendent's. Assistant, Secretary to Government, in the Marine Department.

In pursuance of this Resolution, all applications or Reports, which have beretofore been made to the Superintendent, or any

Representations, requiring the decision of the Hon'ble the Government Council, are, after the date hereof, to be addressed to Capacita stands on, under his official designation, he being also, from this period, the orderary chan el of issuing all the orders of Government, in the same Department.

With respect to points of inferior moment, and of diurnal detail, on which the Superintendent and his Predecessors have been in the habit of issuing verbal directions—these are, in I ke manner, to be subject to the orders of the Hon'ble the Governor through the Secretary in the Marine Department.

By Command of the Superintendent, (Signed) W. J. HAMILTON.

Bombay, 30th September 1810.

RESOLUTIONS OF COUNCIL.

DATED 5th OCTOBER.

WILLIAM TAYLOR MONEY, Esq. having preserted a request to be permit ed to resign the Office of Superintendent of the Morine, in view to circumstances connected with the weltare of his family; the Governor in Council cannot withhold his acquiescence in an application, it which considerations of so integething a description are so deeply involved.

After the gratifying experience of the conflint attention, the acknowledged ability, and professional attainments that Mr. Money, has so uniformly displayed nothis responsible department; the Governor in Conneil cannot receive, without a correspondent degree of reluctance and concern, that Genelaman's resignation, of an Office, of which he has during several years continued in a manner as creditable to himself as advantageous to the public to discharge the daties; so as to justify in a manner the most ample that considence of our Hon arrable Employers which led to their unanimous selection of him for the very important trust.

Independently of his professional meries; it is but an act of just ce on this occasion to declare, that the variety of other incidental, and in some instances, permanent duties, of not less importance to the interests of the Company, (the perfermance of which the Governor in Council has had occasion to commit to the Superintendence and abilities of Mr. Money), constituted an equality satisfactory test of the respectability of his qualities and the value of his tervices, such as have also been

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enhanced by the willingness & slarrity with which this Gentle-in-this set all times undertaken those additional eccupations; in variably manifelling, by his conduct in them, that diffuterented arduar and devotion to the prem tion of the public welfare, which diffunguish the character of a highly arabus and no less memorious public functionary.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

F. WARDEN, Chief Sec. to Gove

In the course of the week 8 sailors, a corporal and a solutions belonging to his Majesty's a 4th Regiment, arrived at this place from Surat. These men had been captured in the Ceylon and Windham and had been taken by the French to Johanna. We are happy to learn from them that Capatain Meriton of the Ceylon is not dead, as was stated in the account of the action given by the Astell. He had been severely wounded in the neck by a ball which carried away his ear and part of his cheek. Lieur, Colonel Marriott had also been severely wounded in the groin. Both these officers were however in a sair way of recovery at the departure of the Ships from Johanna.

The Ceylon had twelve men killed and twenty-five wounded. The Windham lix killed and twenty-two wounded. It does not appear what loss the French suffained, but it must have been very great, as the Ships were often so closely engaged, that the muskerry on board the British Ships is represented as having several times cleared the uppendence of the French strigates. The Minerva lost 8 men, it is said, by the falling of the main and mizen-top malls.

The Ceylon and Windham, as well as the frigace were much damaged; the pumps were kept conflantly going & fome apprehentious were entertained of their losing their masts. The Corverse had fustained but little damage; as she tarely came into action except where there was an opportunity of raking the ships.

On the arrival of the Ships at Johanna, the prisoners were landed and hodged under cover of fails put up in the form of tents. They complain of the short aslawance the French gave them,

The men abovementioned, together with 3 others who remain at Surat, made their escape into the mountains where they lay concealed for about 8 days, till the departure of the Frenchmen which took place on the 20th July. They remained on the Island for about fix weeks longer, when they took their passage on board an Arab vessel bound for Strat, where they arrived after a voyage of 20 days.

The French on quitting the Island faid they were bound for

the Isle of France.

By the arrival of the Portugueze Ship Ulysses which arrived on the 25th of Sepr. at Gos, from Rio Janeiro and which left Mosambique on the 25th August, we learn that the two French frigates and the Corvette, before their engagement with the Indiamen, had appeared on the 30th Jane of Mosambique, where they attempted to get in over the bar with a pilot belonging to the place, whom they had got on board by ho sting English colors. They released the pilot and a portuguese efficer who had gone off to them; and also sent on shore, in exchange for 50 stout Coffrees which they demanded from the Governor, 50 men belonging to two ships, an English and American, which they had captured a short time before and had, it is supposed, burnt at Madagascar.



MARRIAGES.

Saptamban. 30, Mr. William Lewis, H. C. Marine, to Mill Ann l'aylor. Mr. Francis D' Cruz to Mils Charlotte Serron.

October. 8, at the new Church, by the Rev. Dr. Ward, Lieut. Harris, H. M. 24th foot, to Mils Harrien W. Povoleti. 18, Richmond The ckeray, Biq. of the Hon. Company's Civil fervice, to Mils Ann Becner. 21, Mr. Thomas Tomlin, to Mils Bleamor Lockhut. Mr. Thomas Auttin, H. C. Marine, to Mils Ann McIn oth. Mr. P. L. Peterlen, to Mils J. M. Gensler, Daughter of D flor Gensler. 27, Mr. George Forbes Templeton, to Mils Prifcilla Criffith.

BIRTÁS.

SEFTEMBER: 7, at Verdachellum, the Lady of M. D. Cock-burn, Etq of the Civil tervice, of a Son. 21, at Ghazepore, the Lady of Capt. W. Owen, of H. M. 67th Regi. of a Daughter.

October. 2. Mrs. Robert Rols of a Son. 5, at the house of John Willon, Elq. at Patna, the Lady of Colonel J. S. Wood of H. M. 8th Light Dragoons, of a Daughter. At Dinapore, the Lady of Lient. Gale, 11th Regt. of a Daughter. 8, Mrs. Judah of a Son zo, the Lady of G. P. Bagram, Efq. of a Daughter. At Berhampore, the Lidy of the Rev. Mr. Parsons, of a Daughter. 11, the Hon'ble Mrs. Elliot, of a Daughter. 13, at Chouringhee, Mrs. Francis Harvey, of a Daughter. 141 the Ludy of J. Irwin, Big. of a Daughter. 15, Mrs. James Charters, of a Son. Mrs G. Behaud, of a Daughter, 16, in Fort William; the Lady of Thomas Jackson, Rig. Surgeon of H. M. 14th Regt. of a Daughter, 23, the Lady of Captain Shea, of H. M. 14th Regt. of a Daugh-. ser. 15, the Ludy of Colonel Loveday, of a Daughter. 27 the Lady of J. D. Alexander Eld. of a Daughter. In Fort William, the Lidy of Major Kelly, Commanding the European Resiment, of a Soni

DEATHS.

SEPTEMBER. 16. At Midnapore, the Infant Daughter of H. T. Travers, Efq. Collector of that Station, and on the 18th, 'after a lingering illness, which the bose with great fortitude, Mrs. Travers, Ludy of the above Gentleman. 21, at Bounbay, Major Samuel Carter, of the Arrillery. 27, at Mynporec, Major Charles Child Wilson, of the 53d Regiment, N. I. a zealous and active Officers and fincerely regretted by all his friends and acquaintances. Near Jeslore, Mr. James Dunningham, in the Indigo line.



PALFUTTA MONTHEY LOPRINAL,

October. v, at Camppore, Lieutenant George Maxwell, of the aft Battalion ad Regt. N. I. ad, after a painful and lin eving illness. George Saxon, Efq of Bartyparia in the diffrict of Rajeshye, ag d' 24 years. At Modipore, near Backergunge, aged 71 years, Mr. William Robinson; s character highly respected by all who had she pleasure of his acquaintance. 3, in the 38th year of his age, after a long and painful illness, Mr. Martirole David. Mr. Thomas Coffer. 9, on board his budgerow off Chandpaul Ghairt, Mr. R. Fitzpatrick, Deputy Commillary of Ordnance, attached to the Station of Berhampore. In the 73d year of his age, Mr. Robert Harvey, nearly 50 years refident in Bengal. Mrs. Ifabella Gann, Head Miffress of the Free School Inflitution. 12 Mr. James Dow, Indigo Planter. 15, at the Surge n's quarters at the General Hospital, Lieutenant Robert Samuel Guinand, of artitlery, aged 22. 17, after an ill left of five weeks, which he boic with Chriftian fortitude and refignation, Mr. John Harrison, Examiner in the Military Department, aged 38.



NOVEMBER 1810.—Thirty Days.

		D,	. II.	M.	1
D Lin	IST QUARTER,	- 4	10	si N	forning,
O FULL MOON,			-		lternyon.
C LAST QUARTER, 19					liemoon.
Nev	w Moon	- 27	I		lorning.
O ENTE	RS # SAGITTARE		4	-	orning.
HIN. ENG.	7		+.	1 171	orning.
Montb. D. Mo. D. M.	HOLIDAYS, RE	MARKS	Sun Rifer.	Sun Setts.	TER.
5 19 Mo. 6 20 Fu. 7 21 We. 8 22 I h. 9 23 Fri. 0 24 Sat. 1 2 26 Mo. 1 2 26 Mo. 1 3 27 Fu. 1 4 28 We. 1 5 29 Th.	All Saints, Battle of Duke of Kent born, Prince's Sophia of C 20th Sun. aft. Tri. [Powder Plot, 1605.	1767. Gloucester, born, 1777 rrol, 1805. lan's Vic- guifa born, [1768 rinity, St. [Martin, coln. nity.	6 24 6 25 6 26 6 27 6 30 6 31 6 32 6 33 6 34 5 35 6 35 6 35 6 35	3: 12 3: 12 3: 12 3: 12 3: 12 24: 16 25: 16 27: 19 21: 22 24: 24 24: 24 25: 23	7 18 7 48 8 14 8 38 9 9 9 33 10 2 10 26

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FOR

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CALCUTTA' MONTHLY JOURNAL:

TOR

NOVEMBER, 1810.

Vol. XVII.] Monday, November 5, 1810. [No. 193,]

Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS:

SEPTEMBER 6, 1810.

Mr. William Parker, Resident at Fort Malborough. Mr. Samuel Thomas Goad, First Member of the Commission appointed to investigate the Claims upon the late Nabob of the Carnatic.

Mr. Francis Fauquier, Second ditto ditto.

Mr. Robert Bown, Secretary to the Commissioners.

Mr. George Saunders, Deputy Collector of the Governa ment Customs at Calentta.

OCTOBER 24, 1810.

Mr. Thomas Perry, Judge and Magistrate of the District of Etawah.

Mr. James Law, Coilector of the Diffrict of Moorthes dabad.

Contral Ordirs, by the Right Honourable the Governor General in Council.

PORT WIRLIAM, OCTOBER 14, 1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that all Brinjaray Bullocks, without distinction, as well as all supplies of Grain, be provided and paid for by the Communicat.

Mr. John Cartwright, having produced the Certificate of his appointment of Cadet for the Corps of Ar illery or Engineers, he is admitted to the fervice accordingly, and promo ed to Lieutenant Fireworker, his rank to be adjusted hereafter.

Lieutenant George Hawes, of the 26th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Sea, for the benefit of his health, and to be ablent on that account for his months from the aft proximo.

PROMOTIONS.

19th Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain Robert Stevenson, to be Major from the 23d September 1810, vice Fleicher, deceased.

Captain Lieutenant George Knight, to be Captain of a Com.

pany, from the fame date, vice Stevenson, promoted.

Lieurenant Hugh Munro Ross, to be Capiain Lieutenans

from the same date, vice Knight promoted.

Ensign Charles Edward Davis, to be Lieumant, from the same date, vice Ross, promoted.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honourable the Gowernor. Gineral in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBER 29, 1810.

The Commander of the Forces having arrived at the Presidency, will be pleased to assume the Office of Vice President of the Millitary Board, until the return of His Excellency the Commander in Chief to Bengal.

j . ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

The only important intelligence received at this Presidency since our last, relates to the full of the island of Benda, the second in rank of the Dutch settlements in the Moluccas, which, after a very feeble resistance, had antrendered to the naval and military force sent against it from Madras. This intelligence was conveyed by His Majesty's Ship Carelive to Malacca, and from thence to Bengal by the Lord Minto, which arrived in the river a few days ago, ha ing sailed from Amboyna on the 25th of July, and Malacca on the 25th of September. The Carolin: touched at Malacca, on her way to Madras, five days previous to the arrival of the Lord Minto at the former port.

From a short statement, transmitted by Captain Cole of the Garoline, to Captain Farquiar, the Commanding Officer at Malacca, It appears, that the ships employed on the Expedition, (viv. the Caroline. Predmintniss and Barracouta.) encountering the adverse monsoon in their passage to the eastward, were under the necessity of prosecuting their voyage, through the tedious and intricate track of Pitt's Straits, passing by Sooloo, and the east end of Coram. In this course, they had many difficulties and dangers to surmount, from the violence of the currents, and the uncertainty of the soundings, in passages where their was no anchorage to be found for many miles together. Fortunately, lowever, they escaped every peril; and, on the morning of the 14th of July, they came in sight of Banda, Immediate arrangements were made for landing, which was effected without difficulty. And, before evening, the principal fort of the enemy, after a short struggle, was carried by assault. The Commanding Officer, (a French Colonel to the Dutch service.) and a few daranese soldiers. were killed. On our part, not a single man fell. And the success was instantly followed, by the succender of the whole islaud.

We have every reason to believe, that this attack on Banda was wholly unexpected-by the garrison. It was not doubted indeed, but that our Government ultimately inatended to reduce the seatlement. But, neither there nor at Amboyna, was it conceived possible, that an Expedition could be sent, previous to the change of the monsoon. Meanwhile, the Dutch had used all the exertions, which their limited means would allow, to remove the spices

which were in store at Banda to their settlements of the isle of Java. An English prize thip, (formerly named the Discovery,) which was taken about two years ago in those seas by the Cannonier, was fitted out for the purpose; and, together with another vessel, appears to have accomplished her voyage in safety. It was not likely therefore, that Banda would yield a very rich spoil to the captors. The place was in an excellent state of defence; the fortifications being considered as equally strong with those of Amboyna. The Garrison was likewise respectable in point of numbers; though no reinforcement had arrived, subsequent to the capture of Amboyna,—nor indeed, from the low condition of the other Dutch colonies, and their total want of shipping, could by any means have been conveyed.

The most perfect tranquillity prevailed at Amboyna, when the Lord Minto came away. The garrison, which original. ly consisted of 200 Europeans, had been reduced by sick. ness to 150. This mortality however, was rather attributed to the debauched habits of the men, than to any epidemic distemper. It had at no time extended to the officers; and it had ceased altogether, before the Lord Minto sailed. Be. sides the Europeans, a Native corps, composed of between 6 and 700 Javanese, (most of them formerly in the Dutch service,) had been formed and disciplined. The garrison was employed, in improving the defences of the place, by razing several useles, works, which increased the extent and complexity, without adding to the strength of the fortis fications. These works had been very acdelously constructed by the Dutch, who had no less than 350 pieces of cannon mounted on the different batteries of the island. when the English landed, and seemed to have spared no labour or expence, to render the place proof against attack.

The account, which we received some time ago from Malacca, of the proceedings adopted by General Daendels against the Officers concerned in the surrender of Amboyna, had been soufirmed, by the relations of the Buggese traders, and by advices received at Amboyna, through such a variety of channels, that hardly any doubt could be entertained of the authenticity of the story. Colonel Filz, the

Commandant of the Dutch forces on the island, had been publicly executed. Even the Civil Governor, (on whom no part of the responsibility properly devolved, his authority having ceased from the moment that the place was invested,) had been dismissed with disgrace, on the charge of having assisted to draw out articles of capitulation, on the day preceding that on which the English landed. And the few Dutch Officers, who had chosen to remain at Amboyna under the English government, rather than to proceed to Java as prisoners of war, had been denounced for traitors, their effigies hung in public, and a reward offered for their heads.

The latest accounts from Java, represented the affairs of the Dutch in that quarter, as very precariously situated. The island continued still the theatre of an inveterate warfare; General Daendels himself had found it necessary to head the troops; and, in some recent actions with the Bantamese, he is said to have been worsted.

The character of Daendels, we understand, is very highly respected among his countrymen, notwithstanding the traits of severity, by which it is distinguished. He is accounted a man of the strictest honor, perfectly brave, of great talent and activity, and, (contrary to what has commonly been supposed,) by no means a partizan of the French interests, but a sincere lover of his native country, and open in his condemnation of the system of measures by which she has lately been degraded.

About the beginning of July, the Lord Minto paid a visit to the Sultan of Tidore, who, for some years past, has been chiefly indebted to Captain Greig's exertions, for the means which have upheld his existence against the efforts of the Dutch power. Captain Greig, on this occasion, found the party rather in a low condition. The old King had died, and was succeeded by his son. The latter had gained but few additional followers to his standard; and, since Captain Greig's last voyage, he had been repeatedly molested by the enemy. But he was well supplied with ammunition; and, the sovereignty of the Dutch in that guarter being so near a close, he had nothing further to

fear. It is worthy of remark, that, although the present proidence of the Sultan of Tidore is not more than 3 or A cays sail distant from Amboyna, and the latter island had then been upwards of four months in our possession, the first news of its surrender were conveyed to him by Capatain Greig.

There were no ships of war hing at Amboyus, when the Board Minto left the island. The Direct had sailed against Musudo, and some of the other subordinate settlements, a equiviera to time before. She took no troops with her, and expected to meet with no resistance. Subsequent accounts of her success were received some weeks ago by the Ann. which, in the course of her voyage from Port Jackson, fell in with the Direct at Booro.

The Lord Minto brings intelligence of the death of the Portuguese Governor of Timor. This event took place, shout the beginning of July, a week after the annual ship for Magao had saited from the settlement.

There was no market whatever for Bengal goods at Amboyna. Europe goods were the only merchandize in demand; and for these the market was extremely limited. None of the merchant vessels fitted out from Penang and the other ports of British India, had reached the island, previous to the Minto a departure.

By the Caroline, accounts we brought to Malacca, announcing the loss of a small vest hamed the Harrier, formerly a Dotch mire, which had been taken up at Penang, for the converance of some Coast Goods to the eastimart. The Harrier was seen stranded on a shoal between Borneo and Ranghee, by the ships of the expedition, which on their voyage to Banda. When first discerned, the week was surrounded by several Malay boats, all of which took to flight on the approach of the squadrou. The Caroline boarded her, and found the vessel irral caverably gone. She appeared to have struck recently. Not a single soul was on board; and, to this day, the fate of her crew is wholly, nuknown.

His Majesty's Ship Samarang was at Malacca, at the same time with the Lord Minto. She brought in with her three China Junks, which she intercepted on a voyage from Java.

The Brig Betsey of this port lest Malacca some days before the Lord Minto, and proceeded on her voyage to Calcutta, with the intention of touching at Penang. Captain Greig saw a vessel off the Sand-heads on Thursday, which he conceived to be the Betsey, in company with the Brig Madurese, and the Arab Ship Derich Beggee, both of which have since arrived.

The Lord Minto has brought advices from the ship Hope, Captain Elliot, of this port, which had reached Mislacca in safety, and sailed from thence on the 5th of September, in prosecution of her voyage to China.

By advices from Scindea's camp, received since our last, we learn, that the mutineers of the army, whose proceedings we have already given in detail, continued to set his authority at defiance, and had moved their quarters from Narwar to the neighbourhood of Separce. The Maharajah had been reduced to treat with them, and the negociation was still going on at the date of these accounts.

It was said, that Scindea proposed to remain at Narwar for six or seven months to come.

There are reports from the North-West, of Runject Sing being about to attempt another invasion of Mooltan.

· Soojah-ul-Mulk, by the last accounts, was at Rawulpendee. He continued to hold the fort of Attock, and other places on this side of the Indus; and tis said to have expected aid from the Soobak of Cashmere.

We are happy to understand, that the prospect of hostilities, which had arisen in the west of India, in consequence of the late revolution in the government of

Cutch has in a great measure subsided. A detachment of the subsidiary force stationed in the Guickwar's dominions, had marched from Karah, some time ago, for the purpose of opposing the designs of the the usurper Futch Mahommed against the Rajah of Mandivi. They had reached the shores of the Gulph of Cutch, and preparations were in forwardness for transporting them to the opposite bank, (a distance of nearly 30 miles,) when some of Futch Mahommed's principal Sirdars became alarmed, and compelled him to conclude a treaty with the Rajah of Mandivi, which was aggociated under the direction of the British resident, Captain Greenwood. The detachment was expected to return, as soon as the arrangement in question should receive the sanction of the Bombay government,

Gopaul Sing has lately been levying contributions on some of the bordering villages of Bundelcund. And a strong detachment, consisting of 12 companies of Native Infantry, a squadron of cavalry, a company of Pioneers, a Galloper and two six-peunders, had in consequence marched, under the command of Colonel Browne, to cooperate against him with the force at Lohargong.

Late letters from the Dooah mention various movements of the troops in that quarter; which, if rumour might be credite; were directed against Hatras, a strong fortress on the road from Muttra to Furruckabad, belonging to a chieftain named Dyaram. The Battalion of the 3d Native Infantyr, under the command of Major Francis, with 4 troops of Cavalry and a strong battering train, are said to have actually marched from Cawnpore.

The 4th Native Cavalry expected to leave Loodehauneh, about the end of October. They were directed to proceed to Meerut,—there to await further orders. They were to be relieved by the 7th, which was supposed to have reached Kurnaul, about the 12th of last month.

The only Regiments of Cavalry included within the relief of this year, are the 2d, the 4th, and the 7th.

The H. C. Ship Ann, it is said, was to be detained at Madras, from whence she was to sail at an early period for Europe, laden with private trade from that Presidency. The intention of despatching the Montesums for England, charged with the prize spices from Amboyna, had, it is further said, been abandoned, in consequence of the greater part of the spices being found in a condition wholly unmerchantable.

Since writing the foregoing paragraphs, we have been favoured with the following:

EXTRACT OF A LEITER FROM ON BOARD THE W. C. SHIP JULIANA.

" Madras ; 17th October, 1810.

We expect to sail from this, on or before the 21st; and, in consequence of the lateness of the season, cannot possibly arrive at Bengal, before the middle of next month.—We shall be accompanied by the Indus, Harriet, Bensley and Midas; the Ann being ordered to England, and the St. Vincent to Point de Galle with Troops."

His Majesty's 19th Regiment was embarking on the St. Vincent, for Ceylon.

The claims, which have been so long pendingin the Vice-Admiralty Court of Madras, against the treasure saved from the Nancy Grab, by the boats of His Majesty's Ship Ruttlesnake, were decided on the 28th of September. The demand of salvage advanced on the part of Captain Bremer and his ship's company, was disallowed. And the Court only awarded. sum of 1000 Star Pagodas to Captain Bremer, as a recomponse for his exertions on the occasion —a similar sum to Lieutenant Jeffreys, who commanded the boats, which were employed in tranship. ping the treasure, -200 Pagodas each, to two Officers of the H. C. Ship Lord Custlereagh, and a Midshipman of the Rattlesnake, who were employed under him, -and to the men from the two ships who actually served in the boats on the occasion, an aggregate sum of 4000 Pagodes, or about 100 Pagodas per man. A commission of one

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We expect to sail from this, on or before the 21st; and, in consequence of the lateness of the season, cannot possibly arrive at Bengal, before the middle of next month.—We shall be accompanied by the Indus, Harriet, Bensley and Midas; the Anne being ordered to England, and the St. Vincent to Point de Galle with Troops."

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half per cent, amounting in all to 1150 Pagodas, was like, wise adjudged to Mr. Bromley, Secretary to the Admiral, on account of the trouble which he had incurred, while in the temporary charge of the treasure, after its arrival at Madras. The owners were further saddled with the costs of suit. And the whole amount of the sum awarded, including costs, was equal to about four per cent on the principal saved. The Court rejected Captain Brewer's application for the Navy freight of two per cent, on account of the transport of the treasure from the spot where the Nancy was lost to Madras.

Many of our readers are aware, that the whole of the treasure which formed the subject of the above suit, was some time ago sent round to Bengal, and restored to the owners, on security being given by them, to answer any demands against it, which the Court might adjudge.

The H. C. Ship Diana, having on board his Excellency Lieutenant-General Hewett and suite, sailed from Madras on the 10th current. She was accompanied by the Georgianu Packet, which reached Madras on the 8th, and, after having taken on board a detachment of the 24th Foot. set out again immediately on her return to Bengal. Both ships are hourly looked for.

The amount of Government treasure, now lying at Madras under orders of shipment for Bombay, is 15 lacs of Pagadas,—not 15 lacs of Rupees, as stated in our last. This sum will be sent round, by the first King's ship, which can be spared for the service.

The II. C. Ships Carmarthen and Lord Eldon are to be sent round from Bombay to this Presidency, to take in their homeward cargoes; there being no goods procurable on the other side of India, which could be shipped for a voyage to Europe, at the present high rates of reight, but on very disadvantageous terms.

The ravages lately committed by locusts in many parts of Hindoostan, have been considerably more extensive, we believe, than this country has experienced for many preceding years. And, from a comparison of the several periods of visitation, as reported from different quarters, there seems reason to infer, that the whole has been the work of a single swarm, which entered the Peninsula from the west, about the beginning of September, and, after passing the skirts of the Mahratta country, and visiting the Dooab and Robilcund, bent its course towards the south-east, and first appeared in Bengal about a fortnight ago.

Letters of the 20th of September received within these few days from Guzerat, inform us, that a prodigious flight of these insects had recently passed over that province; and that a famine was in consequence apprehended. On the 25th of the same month, we find a similar occurrence reported from Futtyghur, and subsequently from Barelly. On the 18th of October the locusts appeared at Soorool, from whence they reached Barrackpore on the 20th, and then passed on to the eastward, in the direction of Jessore.

The following account of their appearance on the 18th, is given in a letter from Socrool.

" Soonoot; October 19, 1810.

reached years about 3 P. M., vast swarms of locusts made their appearance at this station, where they still continue to pass, destroying all the vegetation of the country, in their progress. They appear, at a distance, like clouds of dust driven before the wind. Some trees are completely stript; particularly the smaller and more tender, which have lost even their bark. The swarms drive from the southward and westward, and stretch over the country in all direc, tions, as far as the eye can reach. They are of a very deflared kind, and such as have not been seen here for 39 years past."

Lieutenant Buck has been appointed Adjutant and Quariter-master of the 16th Native Infantry, vice Middleton promoted. And Lieutenant F. U. Gladwin of the 18th; has succeeded Lieutenant Wilkinson, in the Adjutancy of the Patna Provincial Battation.

Lieutenant M. S. Hogg is appointed to officiate, as Adjutant and Quarter-master to the division of the European Regiment, remaining at Dinapore.

On Wednesday last, a case of some consequence to the public, and more particularly to the Native part of the community, (among whom, impositions of the description in question are, we fear, considered in a more familiar and renial light than they ought to he,) was tried in the The Plaintiff was a well-known Baboo Supréme Court. of this city, numed Gopee Mohan Takoor, who had sold to the Defendant, six months before, a diamond-ring, and a string of pearls, for the sum of 28,500 Rupees. Defendant (a Hindoo youth, named Mudden Sooden Sundel,) gave his Promissory Note for the amount. Bcfore the period of pryment arrived however, Mudden Sooden discovered, that the price, which he had engaged to pay for the jewels, was far above their real value; and he was advised to seek a compromise with Gopee Mohun, by offering to restore the jewels, on condition that the bargain should be annulled. To this proposition, how ever, Gopce Mohun refused to accede; and, the purchaser resisting the demand of payment, he now brought his action for the amount of the promissory note.—The claim was unanimously disallowed by the Court; who, on the concurrent testimony of all the jewellers of Calcutta, adjudged the sum of 16,500 to be paid to Gopes Mohun, as the full value of the jewels, after first deducting therefrom the costs of suit.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

On Wednesday last, arrived at Kedgeree, the County Ship Lord Minto, Captain Greig, from Amboyna the 25th of July, and Malacca the 28th of September.

The Brig Madurese, Captain Lambert, from Malacca and the Coast of Pedier, came in on the same day; having left the latter place on the 25th of September

On Thursday, arrived the Burmah Brig Mulha, from

Rangoon the 8th of September.

The Ship Venus, Captain Douglas, bound to Bourbon, sailed out from Saugar roads on the morning of Friday se'ennight. The Brig Governor Keating, Captain Parker, passed Kedgeree ontwards on Thursday, for the same destination.

The Phanix Yacht and George Transport, dropped down on Friday to Kedgeree, where they remain, with His Majesty's Ship Dusher.

The H. C. Ship Tigris, and Country Ship Morning.

ton, both remain at Saugor.

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MADRAS COURIER,—Oct. 16, 1810.

ARRIVALS.—October 9th, H. C. Packet Georgiana, Capt. H. Leigh, from Calcutta, left 19th September,—12th H. M. Ship Phanix, Capt. J. Bowen; H. C. Ships Earl St. Vincent, Capt. John Brook Sampson, Extra Ship Midas, Capt. C. O. Mayne, Juliana, Capt. T. R. I. Toussaint, Harriet, Capt. Wm. Lynch, from London, left 11th May, and Madeira 1st June, and Indus, Capt. G. Weltden, Ann, Capt. P. Cameron, Sir William Bensley, Capt. George Hooper, from London 12th April.

f Departunes.—October 10th, H. C. Packet Georgiana, to Calcutta—Do. H. C. Ship Diana, Capt. J. Marshall, to Do—13th, Snow Sambavoseradoo, Capt. Pike, to Coringa.

MADRAS, OCT. 16, 1810.

The Honorable Company's ship Georgians, arrived on Monday last, from Calcutts.

PER HARRIETT.—For Madras: Mrs. M. Remmington, Misses Francis and Mary Remmington, Mrs. Agres Wallace, Captain John Remmington, Rev. C. H. Sampson, Chaplain; Robert Ryder, Esq. Assay Masser, Messrs. H. Warren, Kennington, W. T. Blair, J. Neshit, and Benjamin Harrison, Writers, Ensigns J. Couran, and R. Lyndham, H. M. Royals, Ensign Holmes 59th Reg. Cornet S. I. Cotton, and Dragwons, Messrs. John Passmore, Wm. Aston, William Stewart, and H. T. Bowness, Cadets—For Benjal, Mrs Terola Prendergast, Colonel Wood, Bengal Establishment, Messrs. G. Coote, F. Sotherby, and G. R. Crauford, Cadets.

PER SIR WILLIAM BENSLEY.—Reverend John Mousley for Madras, Mrs. Mary Ludlow, for Bengal, Miss Sarah Pierce, thirty Charter party Passengers, sour Women and nineteen Lascars.

APPENDIX TO THE INDIA GAZETTE. TUESDAY, Nov. 6, 1810.

By the Betsey, Captain Cripps, just arrived from Penang, we have received Prince of Water Island Gazettes to the 29th of Sepsember. They contain, however, little or no intelligence of importance,

It appears, that the China fleet, which left England on the 28th of April, under convoy of the Grampus of 50 guns, reached Penang on the 1st of September. It was composed of the following Ships, viz. the Bombay, Alnwick Castle, Royal George, Canton, and Suras Castle.

The H. C. Ship Girencester, arrived at Penang, on the 2d of October, from St. Helena.

Advices were vellerday received from town, announcing the safe arival in the river of the H. C. Packet Georgiana, the Extra Ship Midas, H. M. Cutter Sylvia, and the H. C. Cruizer Mornington. The latter vessel sailed from Madras, in company with the Diana, Georgiana, and H. M. Ship Diomede. The Diomede parted company in chase of a suspicious vessel on the 22d. And neither that thip, nor the Diana, has yet arrived.

The Midas failed from Madras on the \$3d tiltimo, under convoy of the Phanix, and in company with the Indus and Juliana, which separated in a gale of wind on the \$8th.

The whole fleet was blown out of Madras Roads on the 18th whitmo; but, with the exception of the Harriess and Sir William Benfley, regained the anchorage previous to the \$3.1, on the evening of which day the ships before mentioned sailed for Bengal.

A frigate and fix fail of thips were feen flanding into Songor. Roads on Sunday afternoon. This day's Kedgeree Report had not come to hand, when we put this Appendix to the prefs.

PASSENGERS.

PER H. C. EXTRA SHIP MIDAS,—From Europe. Captain J. Paterson, H. C. service—Mr. C. Ramtay, assistant surgeon—Mr. James Thomson, do. do.—Mr. Harvey Thomson, do. do.—Mr. P. E. Pellew, cader.

From Madras: Mrs. Ambury—Mrs. Cooper—Lieutenant Colonel Francis Ambury, 24th Light Dragoons—Mr. L. Cooper, Adjutant, ditto ditto—Mr. Francis Fo hergill, Cadet—Mr. Ed. ward H4 hwait, ditto—Mr. Henry Delafalle, ditto—and 40 Privates of H. C. 24th Light Dragoons.

PER GEORGIANA.—Mrs. Smith and Son-Mr. Belcher-Captain Stewart, Lieutenant Smith, and Bulign Dacres, H. M. 24th Regiment.

Letters from Madras received in town on Monday, mention the arrival at that port of His Majefly's Ship Caroline, charged with the official account of the reduction of Bands.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1810.

The King v. Mathew Law.

On the motion of the ADVOCATE GENERAL, to make the rule in this case absolute, Mr. FERGUSSON addressed the Court on behalf of Mr. Law.

He was now to shew cause, why an information should not be filed against Mr. Law, for an assault on Mr. Ricketts, with an intent to provoke a duel. It was impossible, Ma. Fracusson thought, for any person, who had practised even for six months in the Court of King's Bench, to say, that this was not one of those cases, for which informations were daily granted by that Court. And, had Mr. Ricketts in his assidavit simply consined himself to the matter of the Assault, he (Mr. Fragusson) should have been hopeless of urging any things which could induce their Lordships to discharge the rule. But, in a case of this nature, I me surprize must have been excited in their Lordships reside, to hearl an assidavit of 72 solios read, the greater part of as yours so wholl ly irrelevant to the question at issue, that they so the wire as well-

have introduced the first volume of Sir Charles Grandison, or any other tomantic flory, which they might think calculated to embels lift their narrative. MR. FERCUSSON was glad, however, that they had done fo. For this amdavit had disclosed facts, which. supposing them to be true, must exclude Mr. Ricketts, on any private and much more on any public ground, from the benefit of that extraordinary interference on the part of the Court, which he might otherwise have been entitled to claim. It was an affidavit. which, had it been fworn to by another person instead of Mr. Rick. etts, would have called on their Lordships to grant an information against Mr. Richetts, for a culpable breach of his public duty. The case was this Mr. Ricketts flated, that, in the course of his duties as Secretary to the Board of Trade in the Salt Department, he had received information of great abuse and frauds, which had been committed at the Salt Golahs at Sulkea, which information he laid before the Board of Trade; that he received thereupon the directions of the Board, to inflitute an enquiry into the abuses in question; and that, in the course of that enquiry, facts of great importance had came to his knowledge, which he wilfully concealed from the Board under whole orders he acted, and from the Government of which he was a fervant. By this conduct, he had. on his own flatement, made himself a party to the frauds, which he was appointed to invelligate; and an information might probab y be filed sgainst him tomorrow, for a criminal conmivance at the practices of those, whom he now stood forward to accuse.

MR. FRRGUSSON had from the first been at a loss to discover, and was still doubtful, whether Mr. Richetts as an individual, or Government, was the profecutor in this instance. But however that might be, the case, he apprehended, would not be at all altered. Government could not, any more than an individual, come to their Lordships, and call for their extraordinary interference in a case, the demonits of which appeared so strongly on the very grounds on which the application was made to the Court's favour.

Mn. Fergusson had adviced his client, not to file any affidavit in answer to that of Mr. Ricketts; though Mr. Law could have contradicted many of the most material sales which Mr. Ricketts had alledged. That he had so advised him, would not be a matter of surprise to their Lordships, when they learned, that the preliminary sacts stated in this affidavit, were to be filed again, in the course of a few days, under the shape of another information, charging the parties with the crime of Conspiracy. He well knew, that his learned friend; (the Advocate General,) did nothing without a purpose, but what purpose he could hope to gain, by introducing these circumstances as a preamble to an information for an assault, he (Mr. Fragiat, whecould not imagine. Was it with the view of

by, regains.

prejudicing their Lordships' mirds, on the other case, which was to come before them? Or, was it meant as a trap to the De. fendant? Was it expected by the Anvocatr General Schat he would be able to extract from the Defendant materials for another speech in moving for another rule? It so, he would be disappointed. What Mr. Ricketts had sworn to, would be answered in its proper time. To the present case it had no fort of and, even in a Prolecution forthe alledged embezz'ement, not one half of this affidavit con'd received as evidence against Mr. Law. Half of it consided, in notes from Mr. Ricketts to Mr Blagrave, and in convertations and communications between them, which no Grand July would liften to for a moment. Who was Mr. Blagrave?-and what proof existed, that the se communications had been made by him to Mr." Law? What Mr. Blagiave had faid to Mr. Ricketts, could be no evidence against Mr. Law, in this or in any other cate.

Denying, as MR. FERGUSSO & utterly did, that any fuch dif. eloture, as Mr. Ricketts alledged, had been maie to him at alf, there were fome circumflances in his extraordinary flory, on which he can dnot help animadversing. In particular, there was a break in the nairative, at one part, which could not but have fluck their Lor ofhips. After detailing the convertation, which Mr. Ricketts figs preceded the confession made to him by Mr. Law. and in the course of which he tays that Mr Law showed himself much igitated, he observes, that I few more words passed, which " this Deponent does not particularly recellect;" and he them proce de to thate the discloture which was made to him, as a thing fudden and unexpected. Supposing (what he could not for a moment admi) that any fuch conversation took place at all, what he would alk, could these words have been, which Mr. Ricketts favs he does not recollect, unless they were an encouragement to dife ofure? Was it credible, that any men in his ter fire thould have proceeded with luch a confession, if he was not led into it Ly lugeltions from the opposite party? The thing was impossible; and, were the r Lordships to believe, that Mr. Iam ever made the acknowledgement imputed to him, they not? wife conclude, that it was extracted from him by Mr. Ricket ... Every man of common understanding mult have foreseen, that some communication of the kind was on the point of being mide. But would a man combining high notions of private honor with the principles of public outy, have given time for fuch a communication? Won d he not have put an immediate flop to Inch a disclosure? Would he no lave said, " Poceed no further, Sir; if you re-. ceal your delir quency to me, my duty requires that I should " make it pub ic; aid you will do fo therefore at your peril." But what was Mr. Ricketts's conduct? He liftens to the whole flory, and then gres on from day to day, in negociations with Mr.

Law. Nay, afterwards, when he had no longer the pretext of being taken by furprile, he does not helitate to receive a fimilar contestion from Mr. Blagrave. Was this also sudden and unexpeded? Were there means of warning Mr. Blagrave, not to be unity of the same madnels (for so Mr. Ricketts terms it in his affidave) as Mr. Law?

Mr. Fergusson would not allow, that, under any circumflances, a public servant could be justified in conniving at the abufes committed in his department. But, if, in the course which he
professed to have adopted, Mr. Ricketts had meant to stand on high
ground, he ought to have listened to no supulation on the part of
the delinquents, short of their absolute retirement from the service. He ought, to have said to them, "You shall no longer
contaminate any department with your iniquities." I stead of
that, what fort of compromise was it, that he proposed? Why,
that they should quit the "Salt line!" He tells them, You in y
so, gentlemen, and sell your decres as Judges in the Mosussii;
you may go, and rob the public revenue as Collectors; provided
only you leave the department to which I belong."

Ms. Fergusson did not wish to apply harsh epithets to the conduct of any man. But he sell hamself bound to say, in the present case, that Mr. Ricketts had shewn himself most culpable in a private, as well as a public point of view. After going on for some time in negociations with Mr. Law, he writes a letter prescribing to him the condition of his further sitence, and giving him till 3 o'clock the next day, to consider of it. Receiving no answer at that hour to this speremptory mindate, he southwith addresses the letter which appeared on the assidavit to Mr. Law's own brother-in-law. This was a private proceeding; it formed no part of Mr. Ricketts's public conduct; and it was difficult to conceive any thing more caclulated to irruste a min's seelings, or to provoke Mr. Law to the outrage in question, supposing it to. have taken place, which Mr. Frreusson did not admit.

On these grounds, he humbly submitted to their Lordships, that Mr. Ricketts did not come into Court, with those merits on the face of his case, which could alone enritle him to the interserence on his behalf, by granting him an information against Mr. Law, but that he must go to the Grand Jury, like any other judividual, for his redress.

CHIEF JUSTICE "I entirely agree with the Counsel for the Defendant, that the matter stated in that part of the essidavit which relates to the Assattly, affords sufficient ground for granting an information. And, upon that ground, and that ground alone, I am of opinion that this rule must go. I abstain therefore from any observations on the other topics, which have been introduced.

SIR WILLIAM BURROUGHS. "I concer in opinion with the ('HIRF JUSTICE, and on the same grounds which he has flated. At the fame time, I think it right to remark, that none of the observations, which have been urged from the bar, appear to me applicable to Mr. Ricketts's conduct, at flated in his affidavit. From his own account of the transaction he appears to me entitled to praise and approbation rather than to centure."

The Bench being unanimous, the rule accordingly was made absolute.

mens of the Supreme Court, in the case of Gopee Mohun Takdor v. Mudden Sooden Sundel. The costs, in that case, were awarded arank the Desendant.



MONDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1810.



Calcutta General Intelligence.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBER 30, 1810.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleafed to direct that on the Embarkation of the Detachment of Artillery and of the Honorable Company's European Regenera, no vanish Orders for Foreign Service, and while the Troops continue on board of Ship, the Surgeon or Allistant Surgeon on each Ship shall have the Medical charge of the Men allotted to their respective Ships, and draw for them the established Allowances of Iwo Rupees Eight Annas per Mensem for each European, and at the rate of Sixteen Rupees for every one Hundred Men for the Gun Lascars; for which the Surgeons thall provide every necessary required for the Sick, dier excepted. When the Troops arrival the place of their destination, the Senior Medical Officer of the Detachment shall have the charge of it, on the same conditions and with the same Allowances as are fixed by the existing Regulations of this Presidency.

The Medical Board are directed to instruct the Company's Anotherary, to prepare a slock of Europe Medicines and Instruments for the Detachment, to be delivered to the Senior Surgeon, with instructions that the Chests shall not be opened until the Detachment arrives at the place of its destination. The Senior Surgeon of the Detachment will submit for the sanction of the Medical Board, an Indent for Lime-suize for the use of the Troops during their Voyage, calculating its duration at a period of Two Months.

A simply of Three Piper of the Honorable Company's Missira Wine will be furnished for the use of the Detachment now proceeding on Foreign Service, after its arrival at the place of destination. Two Pipes to be extried in Wood, and the remaining Pine to be Bouled off by the Garrison Store Keeper, and sent on board in Chests. This Wine to be kept for the use of the Sick exclusively, and to be placed under the charge of in Officer to be named hereaster; the Surgeons Indenting for what they require and paying for it at the same pie, which is paid by the Regimental Surgeons at the Presidency.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM OCCOBER 30, 1820.

The Superin entent of public Military Buildings is authorized a coref, and with officers employed in the execution of public Works whate estimates are by the existing regulation to be professed to him, and such Officers are directed to afford the Supriteed the prompt and full explanations on all points connected with their estimates, whenever they are called upon by that Officer.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Goot. Mil. Dept.

General O. Jers, by the Right Honourable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBER 30, 1810.

The Right Honourable the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the following Par graphs of a General Letter under date the 4th May 1810, he published in General Olders:

PARA. 3.1 — The undermentioned Officers on your Establishment, have reused from the Company's Service, viz.

Major Thomas Dowell, on the 21st February 1810.

Captain James Tillyer Blunt, 9th ditto. Captain Fleicher Dawlston, 11th ditto.

4th-We have permitted the following Military Officers to return to their rank on your Establishment:

Lieutenant William Home, Lieutenant John Cookfon.

5th-We have appointed the Reverend John Young, a Chaplain on your Establishments 6th.—We have appointed the following persons Assistant Surgeons for your Presidency of the season 1808, viz. Harvey Thomson, Robert Woody.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gowt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honourable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILIAM, OCTOBER 30, 1810,

The Right Honourable the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the tollowing promotions:—

3d Regiment Native Infantry.

Ensign William Pasmore, to be Lieutnam, with rank from the ad October 1810, vice Maxwell, dec.

24th Regiment Native Infantry.

Ensign John Davies, to be Lieutenant, vice Holmes, deceased, date of rank to be adjusted hereaster.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Surgeons Robert Leny, to be full Surgeon, from the a5th September 1810, vice Luglis, deceased,

Lieutenant Hepworth, of the 4th Resiment Native Infantry, who obtained conditional leave to proceed to Europe on furfough, on account of his health, in General Orders, dated the 6th September 1ast, is permitted to withdraw his application.

Serjeant Beck, of the Honourable Company's European Regiment, is admitted to the Pension Establishment, by the Minutes of Council of the 1sth January 1797, and permitted to reside at Disapore.

Ordered that the following Lists of Rank of the Second Classes of Cadets Assistant Surgeons, of the Season 1809, for the Bengal Establishment, be published in General Orders:—

Rank of the Second Class of Cadets for the Bengal Infantry and Cavalry, appointed in the Season 1809.

FOR THE INFANTRY.

William Murray, - - - Ann, Charles Paton, - - - Sovereign,

Frederick Wyone,	- 1	rdus,
John Sam. Hemy Weston, -	. P	rollen,
William Kerr,	- \$	overeign,
John Holyecke,	- 1	ndus,
Mark Grige,		lavid Scoott,
George Backer,		broad and is-
John Moule,	. A	nu,
James Martin, William inhiston Faley, -	. P	hozatx,
William ishifon Faley, -	- L	Dit O,
Ad ni Davidson,		reston,

FOR THE CAVALRY.

William Mact'er, - - - - Ann,

Rank of the Second Class of Assistant Surgeons for Bengal, ap-

Benj. Bartlett Buchanan, - - - Sovereign, John Gartack. - - - Phonix, Charles Wiggins, - - - Sovereign,

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

We have already submitted to our readers all the more important particulars of the reduction of Banda, which have appeared in the Madras newspapers. And a still more full and interesting account of that affair, than has yet been published, will be found under our Madras article of this day. The following communication, for which we are indebted to a correspondent at Penang, supplies every further particular.

" Penana, September 21, 1810.

Coroline, Capt. Cole; by which opportunity we have coroline, Capt. Cole; by which opportunity we have received accounts of the surcender of Banda. The Caroline, Picdmontaise and Barracouta made the island on the evening of the 9th of August. A detached ment of the Madras Artillery, with Sailors and Macrines, to the amount of 180 in all, landed in the course of the night. A party of Seamen stormed and carried fort Veersigligheid, situated near the landing place. The remainder of the party proceeded with the greatest rapidity to Fort Belgica, situated on an eminence

44 and completely commanding the town. The enemy
44 was apprized of their approach. But they ascended
45 by means of scaling ladders; and this place was taken

" in a most gallant manner. At day-light the astonished

"inhabitants saw the English jack flying! and, by to 10 o'clock, the whole island was in our possession.

"I his brilliant affair was performed without the loss of a man on our side; but several of the enemy were killed and wounded. The Commandant was among the former. The Dutch force consisted of 700 men; but, not suspecting the point of attack, their attention was directed to that part of the island where the late Admiral Rainier landed.

found on the island is said to be worth 3:0 ((0!). The Caroline lest Bands on the 29th ultimo. The Porce was said to have sailed, to attack the island of Ternate. The Barracouta was to sail five days after the Caroline, direct to Madras, with the colours for the Admiral. The Caroline has a considerable quantity of spice on hoard. The market is said to be overstocked with all kinds of Europe articles. The Caroline called at Amboyna, but remained only a few hours, and brings nothing worthy of communicating."

マーマット はんしい はんしょう

The storm, which occurred at Madras on the evenzing of the 18th ultimo, and compelled all the Indiamen in the Roads to put out to sea, was one of those sudden and violent guets, which are generally experienced along the Coast, at the change of the monsoon. All the ships were under the necessity of cutting their cables; but they fortunately moved in time, to avoid the impending danger. The only vessel which remained, was a small Arab, which happened to be under detention at Madras, awaiting adjudication by the Court of Admiralty. This vessel went down at her anchors, and was totally lost.

After the gale abated, the Harriet and Sir William Bensley being in company together, and no other ship

in sight, spoke so each other; and it was agreed, that they should stand on for Bengal. The other ships returned to the roads.

The Earl St. Vincent had saled, two days before, for Trincomalee and Pointe de Galle, with a detachment of troops (consisting of about 400 men,) which had been recently sent up from Ceylon to Madras, to join the expedition against the French islands, but had arrived too late.

The departure of the Ann for England had been countermanded; it being deemed impracticable, at so advanced a period of the season, to complete her cargo in Madras Roads, without incurring very great risk. She sailed accordingly for Rengal, with the other Indiamen, on the 22d; and, in common with the Indus and Diana, is still unaccounted for.

The Diana, in her passage from Madras, kept close in by the shore as far as Ganjam, which she reached in the short space of six days. But she there met with the baffling winds usual at this season of the year, and was under the necessity of beating up to the eastward. The Diana being rather crank when she left Madras, it was apprehended, that, instead of lying to in the gale of the 29th, it might be found necessary to put her about before the wind; in which case, she might be greatly thrown back in her voyage, and her arrival may still for some days be retarded.

The squall experienced by the Phanix and her convoy in the night of the 28th, appears to have been extremely violent, but of short duration and very limited in its extent;—so much so indeed, that it was not perceived at all by one of the ships of the Fleet, which, only three or four hours before, had been close to the Phanix. The Phanix herself was for some time nearly on her beam-ends; and, as well as the Nylviu, and one of the Indiamen, had several of her sails blown to racs. This however was the utmost damage, which any of the ships sustained.

A strange story had found its way to Madras from? Penang, stating, that a French ship of 60 guns, commanded by Surcouf, had been encountered by an Arab trader, in the Gulph of Persia. The French ship, it is added, was on her way to Persia, and had on board valuable presents for the king, to whom Surcouf had been deputed as ambassador from the Emperor Napeleon!

By a general Order published at Madras in the course of last month, all the departments of military supply, at that Presidency, were placed under the charge of a Commissary General, with a gradation of Deputies and Assistants under him, on the same system which has been adopted in Bengal.

The late reports received by the way of Malacca, stating that two sarge French Frigates had appeared in the China Seas, do not seem to have obtained much credit. Two vessels seen off Acheen, which had been magnified into ships of this description, proved to be Chuleahs from Nagore.

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The Fleet of outward bound China Ships, under convoy of the Grampur, whise arrival at Penang we noticed in our Appendix of last week, reached that island on the 5th of September, and sailed from thence on the 17th, in prosecution of their voyage.

The II. C. Ships Woodford and Alfred from Madras, arrived at Penang, the former on the 17th and the latter on the 18th of August, and sailed thence for China, on the 30th of the same month. The Fleet from Bombay, again, consisting of the H. C. Ships Elphinstone, Wexford, Winchelsen, Cuffuels and Arniston, and the Country Ships Friendship, Shah Byramgore, Thomas Henchman and Solimance, reached the island on the 3d, and sailed on the 5th of Sept wher.

Colonel Norman Macalie having proceeded to China for his health, on board the Ocean Indiaman, had been succeeded in the command of the troops at Penang, by Lieutenant-Colonel Shuldham.

Major Robertson of the Bengal Engineers, had also embraked for China, on board one of the Indiamen convoyed by the Grampus.

Letters received on Saturday from Bimlipstam, mention the arrival at that place of the Ship Matta, which sailed from Rangoon about two mouths ago for Bengal, and has latterly been considered a missing vessel. The Matta, we understand, has on board an envoy from His Burmah Majesty to the Government of Bengal.

We noticed in our last, that a considerable force. under the command of Colonel Brown, had taken the field in Bundelcund against Gopaul Sing; who, towards the close of the ramy season, had descended into the province and levied contributions from some of the villagers on the borders, but, on the first approach of our troops, had again retired up the second range of ghauts. Colonel Brown's detachment had marched by the Heerapore ghant: and his first object was to destroy a mall mud fort, belonging to Gopaul Sing, which lay on his route, and which, it was supposed, would be exaccated on his approach. He would then, it was understood, ascend the Baurce Chant, in pursuit of Gopaul and his followers. Meanwhile, the division from Lohargenz. reinforced by a detachment of 4 Companies of Infactive and a troop of Horse from Koonah, had been stationed for the protection of the Terrowah district; and had cent out parties in various directions, to watch the pargest add to oppose any incursion which the enemy might attempt. In the event of Copaul ling being closely pressed, it was thought, that he would fall back into the country of the Rajah of Berar, where he might find at least a temporary refuge, as our troops were not authorized to follow him thitker.

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From the following a correspondent, at

responsestion, transmitted to us by trained that the fight of Locuste,

which, after traversing the whole Peninsula, visited Barrackpore on the 20th ultimo, had continued its course to the eastward, and subsequently made its appearance in the Tipperah district.

" Comillaif; November 3, 1810.

"We were, last Wednesday (the 31st ultimo.) visited by a party of most alarming intruders, a vast swarm " of large Locusts, which descended here, in a black " cloud, that almost darkened the rays of the sun, and, of after demolishing some rice fields and doing much "mischief among the trees, (particularly the mangoe,) " fortunately left us on the following day. They pro-" ceeded from hence towards the hills, which extend " along the frantier of this district.—It would be 46 difficult to give any idea of their number. " neared a solid and vast column, several miles in extent: and our clear atmosphere became gloomy at " their approach. The Natives were greatly alarmed on the occasion; and the more so, as these insects " had not been seen before in this part of the country. "within the memory of man. - They came from the North. West; and are probably the same swarm, 45 which appeared near the Presidency some time ago."

Mr. Thornhill, with the despatches for the Tigris, left town in one of the Government vessels on Friday morning, and passed Kedgerce, on his way to Saugor, in the course of the following day. The ship was expected to put to sea immediately.

The H. C. Ship Sovereign Captain Campbell, we understand, is to proceed to England as a single ship. She will be fitted out with S additional guns, and a further complement of 50 men, and will be ready to sail by the latter end of next month. H. St. George Tucker, and Thomas Hayes, Esqrs. of the H. C. Civil service. proceed to England as Passengers on the Sovereign.

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The Calcutta Subscription Assemblies commenced at Moore's Rooms, on Wednesday evening last, with the usual eclats, and will be continued on every alternate Wednesday, throughout the season.

On Saturday last, the Judges of the Supreme Court tried an action for Asiault and False Imprisoment, in which Mrs. Gordon Adams was Plaintill, and Samuel Black, William Trench, George Ball Tetley, and George Wroughton were Defendants. Mr. Tetley was acquitted, and damages to the amount of 3 Rupers, awarded against the other three Defendants, each party paying their own costs. We may perhaps take an opportunity hereafter, of entering into the particulars of this case.

In the case of the King v. H. P. Forster, further time has been given to the Defendant, until next Term, to show cause, why a criminal information should not be filed against him, under an engagement on the part of his Counsel, that he shall plead immediately, in the event of the rule being made absolute.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

On Saturday se'ennight, arrived in the river, a Persian Ship named the Deriah Beggee. Captain Duncan, from Penang the 15th of September. Passengers: Mrs. Duncan; Messrs. 1. Mitchell, and T. F. Nimmo, of the Country service; and Lazar Seth and Carapiet Aratoon, Armenians.

Yesterday se'ennight, arrived His Majesty's Cutter Sylvia, Lieutenant Drury, the H. C. Cruizer Mornington, and H. C. Packet Georgiana, Captain Leigh, from Madras the 10th ultimo. Passengers per Mornington Sir William Keir, and the Hon. Columel Edeu. The list of Passengers by the Georgiana, has been already given.

On the same day arrived the H. C. Extra Ship. Midas, Captain Maine, from Madras the 22d ultimog and the American Ship Ann William, Captain Dayton, from New York the 8th of July. Passengers per Ann William; Messrs. R. Dodsworth, T. Bowden, M. Jenkins, and J. Lawrence.

On Monday last, arrived His Majesty's Ship Phanix, Captain Bowen, from Madras the 22d,—the H. C. Ships, Harriet, Captain Lynch, and Sir William Bensley, Captain Hooper, from the same port the 18th,—and the French Cartel Creole, also from thence the 10th ultimo. Passengers: Per Harriet from Madras, Captain Paterson (late of the H. C. Ship Duke of Montrose:) Per Sir William Bensley, Mrs. Ludlow, and Miss Pearce.

The Country Ships Jessy. Captain Savage, and Betsey, Captain Cripps, the former from Penang the 27th of September, and the latter the 5th of October, also arrived on Monday; as did the Arab Ship Fathebaruk, from Muscat the 16th of September. Passengers per Jessy: Lieutenant C. Methven, 20th Native Infantry,—and Mr. Rochannet.

On Monday last, the Country Brig Matilda, Captain Gillespie, bound to Bencoolen, passed Kedgeree outwards.

On Wednesday, the Ship Governor Macquarrie, passed the same place, for Port Jackson; and the Ann, Captain Clark, returning to England, dropt down to Sauger.

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS PROCEEDING TO EUROPE OR THE TIGERS.

To Europs:—Mrs. Mathews; Lieutenant R. A. C. Watson, 22d native infantry; Lieutenant G. Randall, 12th native infantry; Mr. John Warton, late captain in the 16th native Infantry; Mr. G. F. Stroud, late ensign on this establishment; John Pagget, a Marine Pensioner;—Children: Masters George Laury, Thomas Bowen, Arnold Mathews, and Scott.

To the CARR OF GOOD HOPE, and eventually to Evrope: - Lieutenant Johnson Napier, 15th native infantry, Madras establishment.

Passengers Per Homeward-nound Shir Ann.
Mrs. Hedger and two children; Captain Murcheson,
12th native infantry; and Mr. Brodie.

COLOMBO, -- OCTOBER 2

Arrived in the Roads, the Hon. E. India Company's ship Thomas Grenville, Capt. W. Patterson, from England, the 11th of May, Madeira 2d June.

PASSENGERS.

Mr. Hardingo Giffard, His Majesty's Advocate Fiscal, for the Island of Covlon, Mrs. Giffard, and Miss Pennell, for Ceylon.

Mr. Arthur Hogne, Free Merchant, Mrs. Hogne, Mr. Edward Majoribanks, Mr. John Fendall, Mr. Andrew Anderson, Writers, and Mr. James Kennedy, Cadet, for Bengal.

Mrs. Sarah Riddle, Mrs. Clarke, Miss Riddle; Lieutenant Colonel Campbell, Captains William Riddle and Bartholomew Clarke, and Lieutenant and Adjutant Sear, 4th Ceylon Regiment.

Captain Nizon, 3d Ceylon Regiment & Lieutenant Perks, 1st ditto.

Lieutenant Thompson, Rose and Brice. Ensigns Body. Usher, Young, Hardley and Gaustin, all of the 66th Ceylon Regiment. Mr. John Walbeoff and Mr. David Stark, Writers on the Ceylon Establishment.

Major George Eustace of the Madras Establishment and Captain de Bourgeon, of the Menron Regiment, who were Passengers on board the Thomas Grenville, quitted that ship into mediately before she hauled in for Ceylon, and went on board some other ship of the fleet for Madras.

MADRAS GAZETTE, -Oct. 20, 1810.

On Monday last sailed the H. C. ship David Scott, Capt. Locke, on her voyage to China.

PASSENGERS.

Mr. and Mrs. Taswell, Mr. George Taswell, Lieutenant Colonel Jeremiah and Mrs. Simons,—Mrs. Farran and four Children. — Master Frith, and two Masters Watts, for England—Lieut. Fergusson, of the Native Infantry, and Lieutenant Beaumont, Assistant Qr. Master General in Mysore, for China.

MADRAS COURIER, -Oct. 23, 1810.

ARRIVALS—October 19th, H. M. hip Phænix, from Sea,—do. Prig Jumes Balfour, Capt. Thomas Wilkinson, from Rangoon, left 4th May. Coringa. 1st Oct. and Ma-uli, atam, 15th October—20th, H. M. Ship Caroline, Captain C. Cole, from the Eastward,—21st, H. C. Sloop Burracoula.

DEPART URRS — 16th Oct. Bark Britannia, Capt. Campbell, Calcutta —17th Oct. H. C. Ship Earl St. Vincent, Ceylon—18th October, H. C. Ship Harries S. W. Bensley, put to sea and not returned to the roads yet.

MADRAS, OCT. 20, 1810.

The Detachment of His Majelly's 19th Reciment and pirt of the 66th, embarked on Tuesday morning on heard of the Hono-rable Company's Ship Earl St. Vincent, Captain Brooke, and thortly after failed for Ceylon.

On Wednesday evening the wind suddenly shifted to the North Rast, and much tain fell during the night and Thursday moraing—when from the threatening appearance of the westher, his Majesty's ship Phoenix and her Convey put to sea.—The wind blew extremely strong during the night—One small Country ship went down in the Reads, with about 20 Natives on board, who, we are concerned to say, were all less. Several small crast were driven on shore, and others uplet from the violence of the squalts.—To-wards morning the weather cleared up.

Yesterday the Phoenix and the Indiamen returned to the Roads.

MADRAS GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY. OCTOBER 13, 18:0.

We have the pleasure to submit to our Renders, the following detered recount of the Cap u e of Banda Neira, the chief of the Spice Islands, by the Squidron u dir the command of Captain Cole of his Mijesty's Frigure Caroline.

The Caroline, Captain Cole, the Piedmontaile, Captain Fortes, and Baracouta floop, Captain Kenah, arrived off Binda in the afternoon of the 8th of Augus, when Captain Cole in order to competity furprise the enemy, determined on a night attack; the approach of the Squatron, is appears, had not escaped the notice of the Dutch.

Four hun tred Officers and men had been felected by Captain Cole for fairice in the Boots, under his own immediate commande

Not more however, then 200 men, confilling of Seamen, Marine's and the Madeas European Regiment, could be collected, as the might was dark and fquility; but nothing could deter our brave defenders from an immediate attack.

This finall force, with the greatest bravery, perserverance and silence proceeded to the point of deburkat on.—A dark cloud with heavy rain covered the landing within about one hundred yards of a battery of 18 guns, which by the gillantry of Ciptain Kenah and Lieutenent Cirew, who were ordered to the attick, was taken in the rear, and an Officer and his Guard made pr soners, without our Men having fired a single mulker—The Enemy it appeared, were at their Guns with matches lighted.

Having procured a Native guide, the party made a most rapid movement round the Town to attack the Castie of Belgica, as the near approach of day-light and the found of the Bugle by the B. nemy, evinced their having taken the starm, and rendered it of the utmost importance for Captain. Cole to gain immediate possession of the Cattle, which commanded the Fort of Nassau and the Sea defences.. In about so minutes the scaling ladders were placed against the Walls—The exemy's fentries now began to fire, but without effect, as noth ug could withstand the valor and gallantry of our troops. After the outworks were carried, the ladders were drawn up and placed for the attick of the inner works under a thare fire from the Garrison-which lafted for about ten or fifteen minutes, three gans were likewife discharged, but with no better succefs, when the enemy fled in all directions, leaving the Colonel Commandant and ten others dead, and two officers and about thire ty prisoners,

The enemy were in the most complete state of preparation, and every gun on Belgica, was found loaded with the most describing

kind of (mall shoe, and the Ramapets lined with hand grenades, for the purpose of residing an attack of the nature of that which took place; but the deep slience which was preserved, until the fire was opened and the rapidity of the escalade, produced such a panic amongst the Enemy, that numbers threw themselves over the outerwork to escape the destruction that awaited them.

The Colonel Commandant had the character of a good foldier, and fell using his sword against the Erst that approached him.

The day was now dawning on the British Flag—when Captain Cole discovered the Fort of Nashau and the Sea defences below him, with the Enemy at their Guns and at their different Posts—Captain Kenah was immediately dispatched with a Flag of Truce, requiring the surrender of Nashau and a promise of protection to private property.

At Sun-rife the Benmy opened a fire on the Caroline which was then approaching the Harbour, followed by the Piedmontaile and Baraconta—A detachment being selected to secure Belgica, the remainder of the Troops with the ladders &c. were about to proceed to the storm of Nassau, when Captan Kennah returned with a verbal submission of the Governor; the Dutch Flag however continued slying—A second Flag, staiting the determination of Captain Cole immediately to storm Nassau and a shot from Belgica, which completely commands all the principal Defences, produced an immediate submission—and possession was taken of the two Forts and several Batteries, containing one hundred and twenty pieces of Cannon and defended by nearly seven hundred disciplined Troops and the Militia.

The florming party was led by Captain Kennah.—Captain Foote in the most seaman-like manner conducted the Ships to their ancehorage against the unsavorable circumstances of having but few hands left on board, and a squally and tempessuous night.

Lieutenant Gilmore, an experienced and valuable Officer, had the command of the Caroline after Captain Cole debarked, and is the bearer of dispatches for his Excellency Admiral Drury.

The Enemy it appears, had advanced a firong Corps towards the place where Admiral Rainier had formerly landed—this was precifely what Captain Cole had anticipated, and was the principal cause of his making the attack at the point he did—and at the hour and manner in which it took place.

A more daring and brilliant enterprise we do not remember, and the judicious and gallant manner in which it was conducted and carried into effect, cannot be too highly estimated. CEYLON GENERAL ORDERS.

The Troops strived in the Thomas Grenville will be difembarked tomorrow morning before day-light, and the Asing Dep. Or Mr. General, will, in concert with the Commandant of Colombo, take measures for their being duly accommodated, as d that further room and due accommodation, be made for those expessed in the shops about to arrive from Europe—He is however to take tare that they do not interfere with the Troops expected from the Coast and Trincomalie.

BOMBAY, OCT. 20, 1810.

We are extremely happy to record the following bon orable testimony to the skill and genius of a most respectable Officer.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM COWPER,

It has been impossible for the Merchants of Bombay to view, without the most lively interest, the institution and progress of the great works accomplished by you, in the Dock Yard at the Presidency; which, while they afford facilities towards the confruction and repairs of His Majesty's Navy, which no British Port out of Europe can book, must essentially contribute to the accommodation of our shipping; the means of which have hithereto borne no proportion to the commerce of this settlement.

We feel gravitude for the success of your perfer vering labour, combined with admiration of the confummate skill, which appears to have been displayed in the construction of two Docks, canable of containing the largest shine of the line; which

capable of containing the largest ships of the line; which

whether the durability of their firucture, or the beauty of their form and proportions be confidered, we believe, no works for fimilar purposes in any part of the world can excel.

In token of these seniments, we have success pleasure in congratulating you, on the completion of this magnificent undertaking, so important to the Naval and Commercial intercts of the Bast; and as commemorative of the sense we entertain of your eminent public services, we request you will do us the honour to accept a Vase of the value of two hundred kuiness.

We have the pleasure to subscribe durielves,

Sir,
Your Most Obediene Servants,
(Signed) Forbes & Co.

Forbes & Co.
Bruce Fawcen & Co.
Shotton Caider & Co.
Briscoe and Beaufort,
John Leckie.

DeSouza & Co.

Bombay 28th September 1810.

To

Forbes & Co. Mellis. Bruce Fawcet & Co. Shorton Calder & Co. Biffice & Beaufort, John Leckie, and DeSouza & Co.

GENTLEMEN.

I have the Honor to acknowledge the "receipt of your very flattering and unexpected address of the 28th Instant, conveying your opinion of the new Dock, lately constructed at this place, and requesting my acceptance of a Vale, as a durable token of the fentiments you have been pleafed to express.

It was my good fortune to be called on by the Government for the execution of this arduous undertaking, and I am proud to find that my fervices have been considered by so respectable a body as the British Merchants of Bombay, as likely to advance the commercial in creits of this important fettlemen'.

The terms in which you have done me the honor of commending the performance of the great undertaking very far furpassits intrinfic merus, and the munificent present which you have offered to my acceptance, I am convinced is more a proof of that generous feeling with which you are ever disposed to view the efforts of an individual, if applied with zeal in a pub'ic caufe, than of a just estimate of those deserts which have appeared entitled to fuch distinguished notice.

I beg you so receive my grateful thanks, and believe me wi h

ereal respect.

Gentlemen.

Your Most Obedient Humble Servant, WILLIAM COOPER. (Signed)

Corps of Engineers.

Bembay, 30th September 1810.

At the adjourned Seffions held on Monday laft, the court was occupied the whole of the day in the trial of three natives for a confp. 12cy to murder G. C. Ofborne Elq. The jury found them all guilty. We are orliged to postpone the account of this interesting uial till a tuture opportunity.

A. Tavlora private in His Majelly's 17th Light Dragoons was four guilty of a rape on a child of four years age and fentenced to be twice publickly whipped, to find twice in the pillory with lahe's expressing his offence and to be transported to New South Wales for lite.

We are forry to learn that the Mail to the Northward was robbed last night by a gang of persons on the Parell Road; and that on the same night an attack was made on a gentleman belonging to this settlement by a number of persons arised with long poles and swords, who stopped his carriage; but the gentler an aiming a blow at one of them and calling out to his Coachinan to drive on, cseaped unburt.

PENANG, SEPt. 22, 1810.

GENERAL ORDERS, THE HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR & COUNCIL

Fort Cornwallis, 20th September, 1810.

The permission granted to Lieutenant C. METHVEN, of the aoth Regiment Nauve Infantry, by General Orders of the 11th instant, to proceed to China, and eventually to Europe, for the recovery of his health, is, at his own request, withdrawn.

Lieutenant METHYEN has permission to proceed to Bengal, on Sick Certificate, and to be absent on that account for the period

of Four Months.

By Order of the Honorable the Governor and Council, W. A. CLUBLEY,

ACT. SEC. TO THE GOVT.

The Honorable the Governor and Council have appointed THO-MAS HALYBURTON, Efq. to be SHERIFF of Prince of Wales' Island, and its Dependencies, for the year enfuing.

The Margaretta from Rangoun, came in on Wednesday evenings this vessel has brought round a cargo of Teak, contisting principally of Beams for the ship building of the Hon. Company's Manine Yard.

The only article of intelligence from Rangoon is, that of the Town having been complexly rebuilt; and that so tar from there heing a scarcity of Timber, or what amounted to the same thing, an edict prohibiting the exportation thereof, that the market was full, and six or eight large cargoes had been shipped for Calcutta.

MADRAS, -- Oct. 23, 1810.

The circumstances attending the capture of the valuable IARMI of Banda, (of which we gave a thort account in our Extra of Saturday) are to very extraordinary, that they favour more of the character of romance than of faithful history.

The Ships employed on this enterprize were his Majefly's Ships Caroline, Captain Cole; Pidmontaile Captain Foote; and Barfacouta. Captain Kennah. A Force of about 400 men, confifting of Seamen Marines, and a detachment of the Madras European Regiment under Captain Nixon, left the Ships on the night of the 2 h of August in three divisions, but from the badness of the night. which was rainy and dark, accompanied by much wind, the force was separated and landed it different places. The de a chment of Sermen and Marines debarked, and found themselves immediately under a Battery of ten Guns, which they approached in profound and took by imprize; they then secured the Command. ing Officer and he Graid in a gotown, and proceeded on to Fort Belgica, into which they enceed by means of their Scaling Ladders. The Tars here found extensive Barracks well lighted up, but baving no troops in them This puzzled our Sailors a little, but they delayed not to fearch for an Enemy, and getting hold of a Dutch Doctor's Servant, Captain Kennah who commanded the party threatened him with punishment if he did not tell him where the Troops were, and at what point they could affail the Citadel, or Castle, which was within the willis. The man told them that 300 of the r best Troops with Field Pieces, had that day left the Fort and had proceeded to the other fide of the Island where the Ships had been feen, and where a landing was expected. ving also learnt the nature of the fortification our brave fellows proceeded to the affault of the Citadel .- The enemy by this time had taken the alarm, but fortunately about 80 men, of the Madras European Regt. having scaled the outer walls charged round the ramparis and bore down all oppolition, whilst he Sailore affaulted the Castle, into which they ferampled in a most wonderful manner. The Dutchmen attempted to escape by the Gates with their Commandant at their head. They were here met by another party of failors by whom many of them were Killed, and. amongst the rest the Governor, who was found dead by Capt. Cole as he entered the Gate. When day light appeared, the British Flag was seen flying on the Calife of Belgica, and the Troops outfide the Port were fummoned to furrender, which the Commanding Officer faid he could not do without confulting the Governor. He was then told that Officer was killed, and an uncond tonal furrender was demanded and submitted to, which was heliened by the discharge of a sew shot amongst them to abilt their deliberations & quicken their resolves.

Thus by a bold, and vigorous Coup-de-main the 3 Bandas are added to our possibious in the East, and the captors are rewarded by the accumulated weal host these valuable 10 inds. The property in Mace, and Nutmegs is said to be immense.

The lots of the Enemy was about to Men k lled; on our fide none whatever was fullained. The Dutch had 700 Men on the

Iffind.

The Dutch Colours and public despatches arrived yesterday on the Barracouta.

Lieurenant C. W. Yates of the Coult Artillery, has been ap-

The Bandean Troops have been enrolled in our service.

We have much pleafare in giving publicity to the following correspondence so h. what e to the patters concerned.

To CHRISTOPHER COLE, L.Q.

Captain of H. M. Ship Carcline, Senior Officer Commanding the Foices at Banda Nina and its Dependencies.

BIR.

In addressing you upon the Capture of Binda Nina and its dependencies, which secures to the British Flag a conquest of great value, the Officers of the Honorable Company's Troops eng ged in that enterprize have to congratulate you and themselves upon the successful issue under every disadvantage of wind and weather, upon a hossile shore lined with numerous batteries, the Enemy aware of and prepared for an attack, so wisely planned and ably carsied into execution under your personal direction.

The confidence you inspired all with on the approach to assuit Belgic; we are convinced contributed in a great measure to the sice of the clealade; your bravery and gallant conduct was so conspicuous on the occasion that it must secure you the escent and admiration of all who are acquainted, as we are, with the circumstances attending the reduction of that strong and important sicadel.

As a memorial of the high lende we entertain at the great fervice performed by you on this occasion, and as a mark of our perforal effects and respect, we request you will do us the honor to accept of a Swirt, of the value of one hundred Guineus.

We further besteave to allow you that our warmen wither for your future fuccels and happinels will always at end you in whet-

ever lituation it may pleale Providence to fix your lot.

(Signed) G. L. Nizon, Captain,—G. Alexander, Surgeon,—C. W. Yates, Lient. Artillery, W. H. Davinant, Lieut. M. B. Regt. —B. Hooper, do do. —J. Saust, do. do. —P. Brown, do. do. —W. J. Daker, do. do.—R. Allen, Enfign 218 N. I. (A true Copy.)

G. L. NIXON

REPLY.

His Majefly's Ship Caroline,

Banda Harbour, August 23d, 1810.

SIR.

I accept with heartfelt satisfaction the memorial offered to the Officers of the Honorable Company's Troops upon the fortunate iffue of our united exertions for the capture of Banda.

Nothing but the firmest reliance on the personal exertions of every individual on shore and associated to providence for the attempt; & next to my gratitude to providence for the many unlooked for circumstances which operated in our favor, I shall remember the general zeal which associated the whole and in particular the cordial co-operation and good will of you, and the Officers under your command.

I am Sir.

With great esteem,

Your's very obediently,

CHRISTOPHER COLE.

(A true Copy.)

To Captain Nixon, and the Officers under G. L. NIXON, his Orders.

BOURBON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

ST. DENIS, AUGUST 28, 1810.

We halten to lay before the Public a Copy of a letter from Cape tain Pym, late of his Majesty's Frigate Syrius.

It is neither the cultom, nor the wish of the English to conceal official intelligence, even tho' it may be of an unfavourable nature.

We do concive that the loss of His Majesty's ship Syrius, Majecienne and Nereide (althor accompanied by a loss more fatal to the Enemy, occasions us the most lively regret—not so much for the loss of the Ships as on account of the brave men who have sales in the action. There is nevertheless in this occurrence circumstances of consolution, for althor the success our countrymen so well merited by their boldness and enterprize has not answered their expectations, we can truly boost that it was not to be attributed to the efforts of the knemy who had already given way but to the tocks and shoals which placed them out of the reach of the fire of our Frigates, and protected them from our approach.

Had the mou complete victory crowned our efforts we must fill have lamented the fate of the brave Captain of the Nereide,

his officers and crew, who nobly facrificed their lives when they had no other alternative than to flinke or die. Well! they a ? preferred this last refort! An Bushulishin and devotedness pro-

bably wi hout example in the annals of History !

The a habitants of Bombon will learn by the faithful and true matrix on a high the letter of Captain Pym affords, to cominue there is a to an tion whole protestion they enjoy, and their come remen of the like of France will duly appreciate the figural afford of British values which they have winclied, in the awial special e which has palled before their eyes.

The Fuency can probably never repair his loss. The flag of the grand Indian Fleer, a d the Cape Squadron will floorly side in Port Louis, and will prove that fuch is not the case with us.

(Signed) A. BARRY, Chief Sec. to Govr.

Letter of Captain Pym, to the Governor.

The de la Palie, 34th Augult, 1810

and continued on the agth.

Ne last would inform you of my intention to attack the Fitstates, the Corvette, and the Honorable Company's Ship in Gund Port.

the Magicienne having joined me at the time the re-captured thep Wildham was about to ter fail for Bourbon, I ordered Captum Lambert to carry the arme of brig with all expedition to the fife de la Paffe, and that the Enemy in Port Louis might not be a lirmed, I tet fail to the Sinthward, and although the hard I arm of the next day at moon at the life de la Paffe. The Newscotte mode upual that the was ready. I then bore down to her and recommitteed the Enemy's polition, and decided to attack them. When the Officer of the Newtite who was to act as Pilot came on board. I made figual to weigh anchor, and when we were about a mile of that from the Enemy, he unfortunitely can us aground on the fit at of the petite pafe, and not will anding alltons efforts we did not get of till eight o'clack next morning.

The 23d at noon, the Iphigenia and Magicienne arrived, and the E emy being then auchored neuter in flore and being under projection of the batteries, received many hands on board, I or tered the other Frigues to affill me. I had on board all the Captains and Pilots and they afford me all danger was pall, and that we could get within reach of the known. We hattened to take our flations, and the Svens aboard the Bellone, the Neresde between the Syrius and the Vift r, the Iphigenia aboard the Minerya, the Magicienne between the Minerya, and the Company's Ship.

In the hottest part of the fire the Syrius struck on an unknown final.—Captain Lambert took his poil and had scarcely fired his which broadside, when the Minerva cut her cable to escape his fire. The Magicienne which was near the Iphigenia ran aground.

to that the could bring only fix guns to beer.

The fortunate Nereide took her pult fomewhat never, and firstained to the most contageous manner the sie which was directed at her, as well as that which was a med at the Syrius. The Bellone then cut her cable to get away. All the Enemy's Ships were aground, but seeing that the Syrius could not get off, they directed all their fire against the Nereid, who tho' overwhelmed his this unequal combat did not seeds firing for ten hours. It is diffress goo me to relate that the Captain, Officers and Men of the Nereide were either killed or wounded.

Caprain Lambert would have closed with the Enemy, had not a short prevented him, which was between him and the Friga e. He did all in his power, and continued a distant but well-directed thre. The victory would have been certain could any one of our skips have come near the Bellone.

I mult inform you that from the moment we ran aground every possible effort was made to get the Snip off. Anchors were let go so warp out, but unformastely they gave way, then I carried out my two last, after having paid out all my great. Waip line (a managuvre not to be effected by by great and extraordinary efforts) and altho' I heav'd at the capitain on the one, and applied the force of a tack'e on the other, we could not fir an inch. This arule from the nature of the bottom on which he had grounded, and or he heavy squalls which blem. We light ned the frighte forward; every attempt was equilly difficult and ineffectual to get as at before day light-All our efforts were unavailing. At this s me the Not ride was a wreck; the Migretenne was in as unfortunare a polition as the Syrius, and the Iphigema found it impolble to approach the Enemy's batteries which were ranged all along the Coult. These Frigues could no longer from their posirion be of any use, as was desermined on the morning of the 251h.

I then allembled the Officers of Rank, Marine Officers, Carpenters and others, who, after having made an exact and forupulous examination, decided that it was impossible to get the
Frigare off: they made the same report from the Magreienne Capt
Curtis, adding that they had lost many men by the enemy's fire.
I waited tirl night and ordered them to leave the Ship and to set
fire to her, and as the enemy's Ships could not get off. I thought
it prudent to take post on the Isle de la Passe, and in consequence
I have ordered the Iphigenia to come there to add to the defence
of that Island. Having no hope of speedy relief, I judged it right

terres and Ships, and which was within reach of the enemy's Bataterres and Ships, and which from her fi nation could return the fire
with only two gars. When I had landed my crew on the IR- dis
la Paffe, or put them on board the Iphigenia. Lightenant Warling
and I fet his to my thip.—I date hope, Sir, that tho' my enterprize has been unfocceffful, no blame can attach to any of us, as
never Cap ain, Officers, or Menenteffel into an engagement with
more certainty of conquering, and I date affirm that if I could have
laid the Spring alonglide the Belione all the enemy's Ships must
have flouck to us in left than helf an hour.

The Ipheginia Frigate, and the crews of the Syrius and Magiciers ne will ferve as a defence for the life de la Palle.

(Signed) S. PYM.
(A true Copy)
A. BARRY,
CHIEF SEC. TO GOVT

We have the latisfaction to report the fafe arrival in the river of the H. C. Extra Shap Indus Captain Weltden, and Ann. Captain Canteron.

The packets of both ships, together with those of the Earl Sz. Fincent, which had proceeded from Madian to Ceylon, have been landed in town.

The Juliana was left by the Indus on the 8th current, of Point Palmyras.

PASSENGER PER Indus.

FROM MADRAR-Mis. M. Hodgion; Miffes S. Goodled, Anne Boucher, & E. Malliew; Major James Hodgion, 6th Regg. N. I.: Captain Robert Latter, 8th Regt. N. I.; Melfrs. F. Wynne, I. S. viele, J. Halyonke, and George Law, Cadets; Mr. Jacob Stives, Volunteer; and Mr. Richard Nawham, Carpenter. FROM MADRAS.—Mr. A. Macartney, H. M.'s 24th Diagons 2 Melirs. F. L. Sotherly, and George Coole, Cadets.

Mis. Jessup; M. s. Jessup; Mr. J. Smith, Free Mariner; Messa William Murray, William Mactier, and John Moule, Cadet.

1NDIA GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY. Saturday November 17, 1810.

The Supracargo of the Betfer (4 vessel belonging to this portarrived on town at an early hour this morning, charged with important despatches from the life of Bourbon, from whence the

Bessey failed on the 22d of September. The following, we believe are the principal articles of intelligence which he communicates.

Mis Majelty's Frigate Iphigenia, with the crews of the Strius and Nereide, and the detachment of troops on the life de la Pail; had been compelled by the want of provisions and water, to fursender to the French squadron.

Commodore Rowley, in the Boad:cea, finding, on his arrival at the life de la Passe, that the whole Bruith torce was already either taken or destroyed, and being himself attacked by one of the French frigures, accompanied by the Iphigenia, which the enemy had fitted out after her surrend r, made the best of his way back to Bourhon, and arrived in safety at St. Paul's —He was sollowed by the Iphigenia and Astrea, which proceeded to blockade the post.

In he mean time, Ilis Majesty's Frigate L'Africaine, commanded by Capt. Corbet (formerly of the Neverde,) arrived at St-Denis in 68 days from England. A plan was immediately form ad, for the attack of the two blockading thips; & the Boadiceu and Africaine processed to fea, accordingly, for that purpole. Unforsunately, the Africaine confiderably outfirip her parener, and came up with the enemy, at a time when the Boadicea was feveral miles times aftern. Captun Corbet immediately engaged both the Frigates, and maintained a most desperate action for leveral hours, until at length, being totally dismalled and disabled, only three men left flanding on the quarter-deck, and not more than fix by unhart in the whole thip, the was under the necoffity of thick he her colours. We are forry to add, that the gallant Captain Corbet. and Captain Elliot of the Madias establishment, who with Captain Barry and 200 men from the garrifon of St. Denis, had volunteered his fervices on board the Africaine, are among the flain. Capt. Barry was one of the three, who ricaped the carnage on the quarter-deck cand, after the furies desof the Africaine, was removed into the Iphigenta, and carried by her to the Ille of France.

After the assum was over, Commodore Rowley came up in the Bradiers, and recook the Africarne, without relitance. The captors, dishearened and diffibled by the jots which they had last aned in the previous action, made no attempt to interrupt her, but stood direct for Port North-Well, where they remained until for service at the date of the last accounts.

Their place was supplied by the Venms I righte and Viller Corvette, which, in a few days afterwards, returned the blockade of St. Paul's. These ships, in the night of the 17th of September, felt in with and engaged His Majesty's Frigate Crylon, having on board Lieutenant-General Abercrombic from Madias. The acti-

on lailed for 3 hours; when the Corvette bringing her guns to bear on the Friga e's quarter, the was at length compelled to fighte. There were not more than five men killed, we underfisite, on board the Cerion. But that Frigate, as well as her antagonis the Fenus, was definalied, in the courte of the action.

On receiving the intelligence of this dilaster, Commodore Rowley proceeded again to fer in the Besideces, accompanied by the Steamed gun-brig, and the Otter (which had arrived from the Cape.) He had the good tor time to overtake the puemy, and at er a short action, to capture the Fenus and recapture the Ceylon.

All their thips together with the Windham Indiaman, were in the harbour of St. Parl's, when the Betfey came away. The Boadicea alone, however, had her make tranding; and it was proposed to thift the mates of the Windham into one of the other Prigaters, to man her with the furvivors from the different exems, and to fit her out to support the Boadicea.

General Abercromb e had fafely arrived at Bourbon in the

Africaine.

During the blockade of St. Paul's two of our Transports, returning with provinous from Madagaleur, were intercepted by the sucmy.



Monday, October 19, 1810



Calcutta General Intelligence.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General i

FORT WILLIAM, NOVEMBER 10,1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Alexander Haig, to be Assistant to the Agent for the Manufacture of Gun-powder at Ishapore, in the room of Mr. G. J. Gordon.

The Appointment of Mr. Haig, is to take effect from the 11th ultimo, the date of Mr. Gordon's removal.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dep;

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

IFORT WILLIAM, NOVEMBER 10, 1810.

Captain Frederick Andree, of the 4th Regiment Native Infantry, has been appointed to act as Agent for the Manufacture of Gun-powder at Allahabad, during the absence of Captain Stewart, who has proceeded on Foreign Service.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gove Mil. Dept.

A large bag of public despatches from Bourbon, was brought to town on Saturday by Mr. Wolff, Supracargo of the Betsey, and immediately sent to the Government house.

We are happy to learn from good authority, that Commodore Rowley expresses the most perfect confidence, of having all the four Frigates, which were lying in the read of St. Paul's, completely ready for sea within the course of a few days, when he proposed to proceed immediately, and resume the blockade of the Mauritius. The inhabitants of the Isle of France, it is said, began to experience a considerable scarcity of provisions.

Gen ral becam, it is added, had resorted to the mapopular measure of liberating and arming a large body of the Negroes belonging to the island, and forming them into regular corps for the common defence.

Mr. Farquiar was extremely popular among the French settlers at Bourbon, where a colonial regiment had been embodied, and the most perfect tranquillity continued

to prevail.

It does not appear, that any part of the expedition from the Cape had reached Bourhon, at the latest date to which these accounts extend. The Otter Sloop of War which had been originally appointed to receive the Admiral's flag, and to afford convoy to the transports, had been despatched singly to St. Paul's. And, as no ship of war then remained at the Cape, it is probable, that Admiral Bertie calculated on the arrival of a naval force from England, to escort the expedition.

The French Frigite Venus, which has fallen into our hands, hears the pendent of Commodore Hamelin, the Chief Commander of the French squadrons to the eastward

of the Cape.

The detachment, which lately marched from Kurnaul, under the command of Colonel Marshall, against some villages between the Jumus and Sutledge, possetsed by Jond Sing (one of Rajah Run-jeer's precioul Sirdars,) has attained its object, we understand, without brousshed. The detachment consisted of the 7th Native Cavilies, two corps of Infantry, and a party of Artillery, with two eighteen-pounders. Jond Sing, overawed by the appearance of so conside able 4 force, consented, that the village in question should be restored to their rightful proprietors, from whom he had some years ago forcibly wrested them.

The ukhbars received within these last few weeks, are almost exclusively filled with the defultory operations and petty extortions of the Mahrat's t'oops, under Arteer Khan, and his principal Commander, Mahommed Shah Khan.

Rungeet Sing remains at Lahore; and does not appear to mediate for the present any enterprize of importance.



Various arrangements, we underfrand, have been framed by the Court of Directors, and are immediately to be carried into execusigns, with a view or obvi to the causes, so which the late ex end five lolles of the Company at fes, have been imputed. In particular, all the fhips of the present season, have been sent out very fully manned; each of the regular Indiamen, in addition to their respective complements, carrying eighteen men for the service of His Majefly's Navy, and the extra Ships a fimilar quota in proportion to their tohnage. The Brickell orders have been fent out by the Lords of the Admiralty of the Navy in India. to impress no Warrant Officers whatever from suy of the Company's fligs, nor more feamen than the number ahave si ecified. Certain regulations have also, we believe, been adopted, with respect to the mode of loading the ships. And, it is forther intended, that no regular fleet fhall hereaftet be disparched. from B heal, at a later period of the season than the month of January.

Letters from Loodeliauseh of the 29th ultimo, add another inflance to the ca alogue of weston and arrocious murders, which within thele few years, have so frequently disgraced the European part of the community. The perpetra or was a Private of Artillery named Miller. As he was returning home from parade, two evenings prior to the date above-mentioned, in comp by with one of his comrades (another Artilleryman, named Moore,) he suddenly took his baronet, and, in the most deliberate manner, slabbed the latter in the body. Moore fell, and died early on the following morning. From all that could be collected, the act appeared to have been almost wholly unprovoked. The murderer was immediately secured, and would be fent to the Presidency for trial without delay.

The despatches for the H. C. Ship Tigris, which were fent from town on Friday seemight, under charge of Mr. Thornbill, reached Saugor on the following evening. The Tigris put to sea early on Sunday, and patted from her Pilot at a P. M. on the same day.

On Wednelday last, one of the flights of locusts, which for some weeks past have traverted Hindustan, made their appearance at this Presidency. They were seen at a distance, like clouds of dust, a little before a P. M., and continued to pass in pretty numerous swarms for the space of above two hours. They crossed the river; and bent their course lowards the north-west; stying in general at a height of so seet or upwards from the ground, and frequenting the winded part of the country in preference to the open sieds. Many of these insects were nearly three inches in length; and the colours, on close inspection, appeared very beautifully variegated. When they settled on a green spot in any number,

35

they refembled withered leaves firewed along the ground. As they passed in a direction exactly opposite to that sollowed by the swrms previously observed, it may fairly be conjectured, that they were a returning column, from the great fight which lately passed to the eastward, and were last seen bending their course to the hills, which border on the Tipperah district.

Major General Palmer landed av Calcutta from Berliampore

bn Mon lay morning latt, under the usual falue.

Growne Mercer Biq. late Relident at the Court of Dowlus Ras Science, has arrived at the Prelidency, with the in ention of ent-barking for Europe. Mr. Mercer has taken his pallage up board the Ship Sovereign.

Major Indich has been elected Deputy Governor of the Mills tary Orphan Society, in the room of the Reserved Dr. Wards teligied.

The details of the H. C. European Regiment, proceeding on fervice to Amborns, have been ordered to hold themselves in residing to embark on the 20th instant.

Four companies of the aft Battalion of the 8th Native Infantry, marched on the aft current, from the concounters at Barrackpore to Balafore. The remaining fix Companies had previously preceded by water to Berhampore, where they will continue in charge of the duties of the station, until relieved, after which they will join the head quarters of the Battalion at Balafore. The ad Battalion of 8th remain at Barrackpore, small the arrival of one of the corps ordered to that station.

We have much facisfaction in publishing the following testimns no, in proof of the extraordinary perfection, which the art of curring fall providents has of late years arrained in Bengal. The matater is of greatimpor ance in a public point of view, as well as highly cred-ble to the individuals more immediately interested.

Bounay, 18th October, 1810.

To Messes. GAMMIDGE & SAUNDERS

At Pulta near Golcutta.

GENTLEMEN,

We have great pleasure in sending you the enclosed testimony to the good quality and condition of the contents of a cask of boef cured by you, and which had been six years in Bombay.

The Gentlemen who did Mr. Forbes the favor of examining them, were requested to testify, in writing, the opinion they ununimously expressed, as an act of justice to you, and of service to the public.

We have, on these grounds, made the circumstances generally known here, and you are at I herty to make whatever use you please of the certificate in Calcutta.

Weare, GENTLIMEN,

Your o edient servants.

We the undersigned, were present when a cask of Ben-gal beef was opened at Mr. Forbes's house, marked G, & S. Briskets and Humps, C. Forbes, No. 1.—The cask, Mr. Ferbes declared, had been in his possession for the long period of six years, having been sent round to him, by Mr. Colin Robertson of Calcutta, per ship Upton Castle, Captain Pavin; the meat was in excellent pickle, and in the highest state of preservation, without the least taint; a piece of the beef was boiled and tasted by us, and had we not been informed to the contrary, we should have conceived it at the latest to have been of

GEORGE DUNDAS,
Commg. H. M. Navy,
W. S. MONEY,
Supt. of the II. C. Marine:
THOMAS HUGH DAVIES,
Agent Contrs. victg. H. M. Navy,
W. J. HAMILTON,
Commg. H. G. Marine.

Bonnay, 27th February, 1810.

the last year's curing.

Having examined the above mentioned tierre of provisions. I hereby certify, that it is the same, as was brought rough by me from Calcutta on board the Upton Castle for Mr. Forbes, being one of three casks and by Mr. Robertson at the same time, and lauded here in the month of February 1804.

J. PAVIN.

The Cask contained thenty briskets and as many humps, all of which were excellent, and continued so to the last, although the cask was opened as often as it became necessary to take out a piece of either for use, during a period of 5 or 6 months.

CHARLES FORBES.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT of JUDICATURE.

Monday, November 12, 1810.

THE KING, U. LAW AND OTHERS.

This day the Advocate General moved their Lordhips for a rule to thew caute, why a criminal informer in thould not be filed against Mr. Mathew Law, Mr. anthony Biagrave, and Biffonaut Sein, for a Conspiracy to defeated the Company. He began by observing, that the subject of the frauds imputed to the Defendants, was the embezzlement of talifrom the Company's golden at Sulkea. The circumfurces, in as far as they related to the two gentlemen (Mr. Law and Mr. Blagrave) were so fally detailed in the affidavit of Mr. Ricketts, which he should begin by reading, that no preliminary observes it as of his could be required.

With respect to the charge ogn all Bissinaut Sein, it was supported by a chain of circumst in its evidence, which he should accompany only by such remarks, as were absolutely necessary to place

the matter in a clear point of view before the Court.

MR. Smith then priceeded to read the affiliavit of Mr. Ricketts. It flated, that, in the month of October 1809 the Deponear, in the courle of his duties as Secretary to the Bourd of Trade Salt Department, received information, that certain fraudihad lately been carrying on, at the Company's Salt Golahs at Sulkea. which information he laid is forestle Board of Trade; and that the Board thereupon directed him, to institute an enquiry into the . faid frauds. At that time, Mr. Machew Law was Superintendent of the Western Salt Chokies, and, among his other duties, exercised a general control over the buffrels carried on at the Sulkea Golaha, which were more immediately under the charge of his Affiliant, Mr. Anthony Blagrave. Billionaut Sciu was at the lame time Darogah of the Gotalis. All the Native officers of the Gulalis ivere appointed to their firest one, on the recommendation of the Superintendent of the Western Salt Chokier. In prosecution of the enquiry, which the Board had directed him to make, the Deponent informed Mr. Law and Mr. Blagrave, of the c rountlances which had come to his knowledge, and of the proceedings inflituted by the Board; and directed them to proceed immediately to Sulkea, to affix their feals to the Golahs in which a deficiency of falt was inspected, and to edopt other measures for the difcovery of the frauds. On the morning of the 26th of October. two days after the commencement of the erquiry, Mr. Law came to the Deporent in great agitation, and told him, that, from the particular manner, in which the enquiries were making,

he was under levious apprehentions, of their terminating injusive oully to him. The Deponent having at that time no suspicion. whatever, that any concern in the faid frauds was imputable to Mr. Law, and conceiving, that his agitation arase only from the suprehension of being exposed to blame for supposed neglect of duty, he observed to him, that he (the Deponen) was at a loss to immagine, why Mr. Law should teel thus difficiled, that no charges had been preferred against him, that the Board were not illiberal, and that they knew, if a whole Aumla combined together, how difficult it was for the supermending officer to provent frand. A few more words having palled, which the Deponent does not particularly recollect, Mr. 1.aw suddenly leized his hand, and with tears exclaimed, that his conference would not allow him to wi hhold from the Depotent privately, the with of both he and Mr. Blagrave being guilty of the trands, respecting which the enquiry was then making; that he knew this confidential declaration was made to a man of honor, who would not therefore impeach him or Mr. Blagrave; that he threw himfolf and family on Mr. Richetts's mercy, and that his life was in his hands; that it the Document purtued his rigid enquiries, at would be loft, and that, fooner than be brought into difgrace, he would put a vistal to his head; that he had been milerable, ever fince be had been guilty of the frauds; that his guilt was occasioned by his distresses, at a period when his children were going home, and when he had not the means of paying for their pollage; that this drove him to derive an advantage, in conjunction with Mr. Blagrave, from some surplus falt, which at the time both of them confidered might be taken by them, as it was not Company's property; and, that, if his guilt was not proclaimed, (which it might not be, if the Deponent would but thew a little indulge, ce,) he would make any reparation, and accept of any inferior lituation, exchanging appointmen seven with Mr. Richetts's younger biother at Mirzapoie. Such was the Doponent's allon finent at receiving this communication, that fome moment elapfed, before he could make any direct reply. he began, by expitting his furprize, at the madnet of which Mr. Law had been guilty, in making him acquainted with he misconduct, confidering the fituation which he (the Deponent) held. He promised however, that, in prey for his family, and the distrefs he was in, he (the Doponen) would not take advantage of his ludiferation, and should theretore observe sieuce on the subject, but that nothing should induce him to relex in his public duty; that he would push the enquiry to is urmost extent, a if he knew nothing of what Mr. Law had throught proper to confels; that it, during the investigation, the names of Mr. Law or Mr. Blagrave should be implicated, he would of courfe, as was his duty, bring the fame to the immediate knowledge of the Brard; and that, if to charges appeared regainst them, the Deconent would full expen, that they the nid avail themselves of the first

opportunity to quit the falt live, as, from the circumstance which had come. h ledge, hi 'd not feel himielf warranted to fee them remain in it, however great might be his reliance on the fine cuty of the r repentance. On this Mr. Law declared, that, it he was but toruna e enough to fee the business terminated, by his not being faspended, but only removed priyately from his office, it would be his conflant fludy, by his diligent and faithful chednet, to recover in lome degree the charatter which he had loft in Mr. Ricketts's estimated. The Deponent then observed to Mr. Law, that an exchange with his (Mr. Ricketts's) younger bro her, was entirely out of the queftion, as he rad no with that his brother should benefit by Mr. Law's mistor uner, and that he only looked to Mir, Law's exchanging with tome Compercial Religion, whose real and attivity might be of fervice to the talk line, and where falary might be equivalent to his own. The allidate then went on to flate, that this disclosure was made to the Deponent, without any means being used by the Deponent to e icit the same, he having no ide's whatever, previous to the coofession being made, that Mr. Larb was at all implicated in the fronts in quello i. On the following day, Mr. B'agrave came to the Deposen; and in a very agitated manner, flated, that Mr. I aw h d informed him of the Confession which he had made, and that he was prepared for the world, as he law to chance of their being faved that Mr. Law had ruined them both a and, though he was well aware that the Deponent's minimizer would not fuffer him to disciole what he had heard in confidence, yet he knew the Deponent's particularity as a public officer to be tuch, that he could not expect any indulagence; that the possession of the sicks would give the Deponent fuch a clue to the investigation, and such found grounds for rejecting all circumstances which might o heraite have appeared in palliation; as to render it is spratticable for their names not to be implicated : that exclusively of all this. Mr. Low was acting like a madmin; -that he had become, fince the enquiry, incapable of conflicting his public dunes, and hat his actions were to firange and bewildered, that his very lessans must halped him. Me. Blagrave then proceeded to explain to the Deponent, the nature of the seculations in which they had been engaged. He flated, that Resonant Sein the Dungah of the Sulkea Golihs had been the principal influment throughour, and was the only Native who knew of their concern in the trans thon. This man had frequent. ly fosken both to Mr. Law and Mr. Blugrave, respecting the large furplus, which was I kely to appear on the clemance of the gorshin; he urged, that the Boardwoold unquellionably hold them to blame for this furplus, and it behoved them, if pollible, to preveny it from any earing this might be managed with facility, if they would both agree on the fubject, and no injury could thereby acgive to the Company, as in fact the furplus was not their's.

MADRAS COURIER, -Oct. 30, 1810.

The Wind for in with great violence on Thursday evening and continued during the night.—The Brig James Balfour was driven on shore near Chepauk Palace—The Men of War and other ships put to sea, and we are happy to say, we have not heard of any lives being lost.

The Men of War returned to the Roads on Sunday.

His Majefty's Sloop Baracouta, failed yesterday morning,

POSTSCRIPT.

INDIAGAZETTE NOVEMBER 19, 1810.

We have the satisfaction to state, that, since this paper was prepared for the Press, advices have been received from Ganjam, announcing the arrival of the H. C. Ship Diana at that port.

His Excellency, General Hewett, had landed at Ganjam, and proposed coming on by land from thence to Bengul.

We have the pleasure to subjoin the official narrative, of the late transactions in the vicinity of the French islands, taken from the Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary, which so published last night.

FORT WILLIAM,

NOVEMBER 17, 1810.

The following extract from a dispatch from the Honorable the Governor of the 1st of Bourbon, dated the and of September, reporting the Naval operations in the vicinity of the French Hands, fish-sequent to the loss of his Majesty's frigure in the harbour of Port South Bast, together with the documents to which it refers, is published for general information.

The featiments of regret and concern, with which it is impossible not to contemptate the fate of the gallant Commander of His Majesty's ship the Africaine, which, with the characteristic spirit at the British Navy, singly sustained a combat with two of

the Enemy's frigates, and the less of many valuable Officers and Men who have been flain, wounded and captured in the feveral fevere and unequal actions recorded in the following documents, are greatly alleviated by the fuccels which has happing a tented the judicious aftivity and exertions of that brave and diffinguished Officer Commodore Row ey, in recovering His Majeffy's frigates the Africaine and Ceylon, from the hands of the Enemy, and in capturing one of the largest and most efficient ships of the French squadron.—A success the more important, as it afforded a prospect of speedily regaining that markime ascendancy, which anterior review had suspensed, and of enabling a British squadron to resume the blockade of the life or brance.

Extract from a letter from the Governor of the Isle of Nourbon, to the Address of the Right Horosable the Governor General in Council, under date the 32d September 1810.

- "Events have crowded upon one another at this Settlement five my last dispatch to your Lordship, under date the 27th ultimo by the Egremont Schooner, duplicates of which were forwarded on the same day by the Bridgwater.
- of the Isle of Passe, must have capitulated shortly after the Neagociation, which seems to have taken place on the 28th tilium. I sho not know the terms nor any particulars of the capitulation; the sirst account of the sphigemals state having been announced here by that fing ite's appearing off the Coast of Bourhon, under French Colours. By this event, our Naval force on this Station was reduced to one frigate, this Majesty's ship Boadicea Commekore Rowley, and the Emina transport, which was armed on the omergency.
- The Boadices and the Emma fill kept their flation off the life of France, in the hope that means might be derived of fucciouring the lphigenia's but the Commodore concluding at length, from the lphigenia's not answering any private figures, and from other circumstances, that she must be in the hands of the enemy, fent the Emma to cruize to Windward of Rodriguez, and returned to the Bay of St. Pauls. In the mean time the Bombay Merchant, transport, which had been dispatched with troops and provisions for the assistance of the Frigates and Garrison at the life of Passe, and provision ships, which tailed from Madras in June last, anchoised in safety at Boursbon.
- The enemy's frigates Iphigenia and Aftree, and Entrepenante corrette, came down from the Isle of France and took a position to Windward of this fillend, on the 10th instant; and on the same day, a Cartel arrived from the Isle of France, by which convey-

ancial received a letter from General De Caen, offering an exaction of prisoners. The offer was peremptorily refused, and the Circli ordered to depart, when I received another intimation from the Captum of the Cartel, (through the afficer whom I fent off to that veilel,) that he would deliver up the English he had on heard unconditionally, and they were accordingly landed.

"On the 12th inftant, His Majefly's ship Africaine, Captain Corbert, arrived at St. Denit, direct from England, and on her way to India. - The intelligence was immediately communicated to Commodire Rowley than at St. Pauls, who proceeded with the Otter floop of war and Staunch gun-brig, to join Captain Corbett for the purpole of attacking. The French Frigates. The grdent zeal for the honour and intentits of his country, led Captain Corbett to commence an action with both the French Frigates, while the Commodore in His Majesty's Ship Boadicea; was some miles aftern, and had the misfortune to be becalmed. This tinequal contell terminated in the death of the gallant and diffinguished Commander of the Africaine, in the loss of 170 killed and wounded, and the total destruction of every mast in His Majesty's Ship; when resistance became fruitless, the colours were hauled down, and the Africaine was taken policilion of by the French; a breeze foringing up about an hour after this action, the Commodore offered bartle to the two French frigues, which from their pofition, had fearcely received any damage, but the combat was by them declined.—He then proceeded to join the Otter floop and Stauch gun-brig, (out of light to leeward) and bearing down again upon the Enemy in the afternoon, retook His Maielly's this Africaine from the French frigates, which made all possible fail, and fled from the Commodore. The Africains was towed into the Bay of St. Paul's. I do myfelf the honor to transmit to your Lordship, a copy of Commodore Rowley's letter, relative to this affair.

Lordship, the death of Capean Blliott, who, together with Major Berry, embarked on barrd the Africaine as volunteers, while in fight of the Ba-my. These two Officers greatly distinguished themselves by their exertions on the quarter deck, during the same guinary contest which took place. About the inside of the action, Captain Elliott received three musket balls in his head, which put an end to his existence; and Major Burry, remaining on the quarter eleck, one out of three who had not been either killed or wounded, during the engagement, we taken prisoner and carried to the life of France. I am irresssibly led to express in this place the irreparable in jury the public service has sustained by the comparary loss of the Chief Secretary to this Government, who has filled that flation since the conquest of the Island, with the most exemplary zeal, great ability, and indetains the application. I have appointed my

for november, 1810.



Military Secretary, Captain Henget, to all for Major Barry, til circumflances shall enable the latter to selume the functions of his Office.

- "On the 18 h laston, an action commenced off the Island of Bourbon, between His Majelly's thip Ceylon and the Venus French frigate, of 44 guins, and Victor floop of war. After a most gallant defence during five hours, it a Ceylon was obliged to strike to luperior force. The V nus was difmaffed, Cry'on, in a most crippled and upmanageable state, was The to ed off by the Victor. intelligence immediately disparched to tnom: Brens W13 Şı. a d the Commodore proceeded forthwith, with the Otter and Sameh in purfure of he enemy, add coming up with him about five o'clock in the evening, resook the Ceylon, and, captured the Venus. Enclosure No. 7, is a copy of Commodute Rowley's Senter to me detailing this fervice.
- It is a most satisfactory circumstance, that General Abercromby, who was on board his Majesty's ship Caylon, should have
 ben thus laved from captivity, and enabled to carry into execution the important service entrusted to his direction by your Lordship. I shall conclude the plain narrative of sacts with one observation, which is, that the loss of the Venus, the finest French inga e belonging to the station, and the most efficiently manned, is, a
 very severe blow upon General de Cun, and that while the dusage we have sustained at sea, will only encrease his embarralment,
 the diminution of \$50 men out of the small soice he possessed for
 the desence of the life of France, without a prospect of reinforcement arriving from Europe, will greatly sacilitate the conquest of
 that Island, by the Bert sh atmament.
- With a view of giving every facility in my power to the exertion of commodere Rowley in re-equipping the Squadron in the prefent emergency, I have authorized him to employ any of the Ships in the leavice of Government as Men of War.
- Great and encreating diffres prevails at the 1st of France, and as soon as we regain the alcendency at sea, which will be the mysment our cript less Ships are repaired, and which object Common dose Rowley Popes to compass before many days slapse, the disastrous consequences of our late naval loss will entirely cease to be felt, excepting by the known, apon whom, even his late successes, bear as irreparable injuries. The enemy cannot in my opinion, after the loss of the Venus Brigate, and the losses Sustained in he different actions which have been longhy, matter crews more than sufficient for the c Frigates, and in making this exection, he must consely drain the life of France of us pretent slenger means of designees.



(No. 5.)

His Majesty's skip Beadlesa. St. Pauls Road, Iste of Bourbon, Sept. 15, 1810.

Atn,

You are already acquainted with our having, in company with the Africaine frigate, Otter Hoop, and Staunch gun-brig, given shace to the Affree and Iphigenia, Brench frigates, who flood off with a fielh breeze o'the Eastward, while we remained with the light and balling wellerly breezes, that prevail on hat part of the co.ff; the Africaine, however, by superior failing, and having the fame wind as the Enemy, was enabled to close him before dark, and the Boodicea led by the signals made from the Africaine, gor sight of him at 9 P. M. and continued gaining fast upon him; the Africania had for some time shortened fail, being within gun that of the enemy, when at 3 A. M. we observed her commence a firing on one of the enemy's frightes Boadicen, then about 4 or g miles aftern, fill nearing them faft. I cloclude it was Captain Corbeti's intention merely to open a partial fire, with a view of crippling the Biemy's thip, but unfortunately at the moment, the wind became light and variable, and the Africaine who had closed with the Enemy, while unmanageable, got exposed to the fire of both ships, one of them in a destructive raking pulition, and after a most gallant, though unequal contest, she wes compelled to furrender; the firing had cealed at 4. 15. A. M. but we were uncertain of the refult, and just as the day dawned, had arrived within mulquet that of the thips, I when to my infinite regret and morrfication, I perceived the Africaine in polletion of the Enemy, who appeared to have fuffered (particular lasty the Aftree ,) but little in their rigging, masts or yards; the Africaine's mans were also at this time flanding, with the exception on of the misen top-muff, I therefore confidered the flate of the enemy frich as not to justify my commencing an arrack on to finperior a force, particularly in the profess critical polition of affairs, and when we had inform tion of two more frigates and a corverte conizing in the neighbourhood, I therefore made fail to rejoin the Over and Staunch, then ou of light, which having effected, we flood towards the enemy's frigates, who at our approach, share dened the Africaine, leaving only an officer and nine Frenchmen in charge of her, with fixty five wounded, and about eighty. hree rothers of her craw, whom they had not time to remove, and at five the the afternoon we regained poff-film of her.

It is with concern I have to mention, that there is a confiderahieless of killed and wounded, but the extent I have not been

able to alcertain, and with drep regret I name my gallant friend, Captain Corbett, among the number; he was wounded with it she action, and died a few hours after it bushed; Captain William of the Staff, I am forty to aid, is among the killed; and heaj a Barry and Lieutena t Holmes, of the 86 h, wounded the former a priloner, which inclines me to hope his wound is not dangerous.

The two enemy's frigures were in light from the man-head yellerday event g, to the Essiward, flanding, at we suppose, on their way to join the Manche and Vones, to windward of the

Mand,

I have the honor to be &c. &c.

(Signed) JOS. ROWLEY.

(No. 7.)

Bis Majefly's Ship Beadina; St. Pauls Road, Ific of Bourbon, Sept. 19, 1810.

Siz,

I have the honor to inform you, that shortly after baving anchored in this Bay yesterday morning; we descovered three sail in the Offing, two of which appeared in a disabled flate. We immediately weighed, in company with the Otter and Stautch gun brig, but from light winds, were unable for some time to clear the Bay, at which period the ships were nearly out of fight, the Bondices however with the advantage of a fresh breeze, foon acared them; on our approach, one of them who had a disabled frigate . in tow, call her off and made all fail away from us; the third a frigate under courses, her top misk being that away, and bore up to close the others; we ran her alonglide, and after a close action of a few minutes, fir furrendered and proved to be the French Impesial Frigate La Venus, of 44 guns, with a competent on leaving port of 350 men. She had in the early part of the morning, in company with the Victor corvette, captured after the most gallant desence, His Majety's thip Ceylon, commanded by Captain Gordon, having on board General Abercromby and his staff bound for the litted. Our lots on this occation was trilling, two men only being wounded; that of La Venus was sine killed and feventeen Aonegeg.

We anchored here with La Venez and Staunch this meening, but the Otter and Ceylou have not yet atrived, though in fight from the mail head, when we entered the bay; Captain Oordon

and almost the whole of her ereware on board the latter, so that I trust she will soon be again in a state for service, and we shall proceed with all expedition in si ting the other frigates for sea.

I have the honor to be, &c. &c.

(Signed) JOS. ROWLEY

To the Honorable R. T.

FARQUHAR, Efq. Go.

vernor of the Isle of

Bourbon, &c. &c. &c.

Published by order of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council,

N. B. EDMONSTONE,

Chief Sec. to the Goot.



Monday, November 26, 1810.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

General Orders, by the Right Bonourable the Governor General in Council.

PORT WILLIAM, NOV. 13, 1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleafed o'authorized an direct Quarter Mallers at Regiments to turnish the Drummers was tached to their religibility Cores, inqually, with one fet of Drumbheads of country manufacture (confissing of two better or upper heads, and one founding or lower head) for each drum, and to charge for the same, at the rate of five an last or each head.

J. ADAM, Sec. to G. t. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honour. ble the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, NOV. 13, 1816.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is plisted to make the following Promotions:

7th Regiment Native Cavalry.

Captain Literien in Robert Sterling, to be Captain of a Troop, from the 4th November 1810, vice Mucklar, decealed.

L'entinant John Jones, to be Captain Lieutenant, from the

fam! daie, vice Steiling, promnie 1.

Cornet Charles Scott Waring, to be Lieutena t from the fame date, vice Jones promoted.

Corps of Engineers.

L'entenint Duncan M'Leol, to be Captain, from the sth February, 1810, vice Blust, recred in Europe

Rafiga William Ellion Moniton, to be Lieurenzas, from the fame date, vice m'Leud, promoted.

Regiment of Artillery.

Course Theilles Hill, to be Major; from the saft February 1816. vice Bowell, retired in Europe.

Captain Lieurenant Samuel Sinclair Hay, to be Captain of a Company, from the lame date, vice Hill, promoted.

Lieurenant John Cookson, to be Captain Lieutenant, from the I-me date, vice Hay, promoted.

Lieutenant Fireworker John James Farrington, to be Lieutenant, from the same date, vice Cook- on, promoted.

Lieutenant Fireworker, George Brooke, to be Lieutenant, from the 6th October 1810, vice, Guinand, deceased.

11th Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain Lieutenant Henry Pelham Davies, to be Captain of a Company, from the 14th February 2810, vice Dalston, retited in Europe.

Lieutenant James Henry Ashhurs, to be Captain Lieutenant, from the same date, vice Davies, promoted.

Enfign John Oliver, to be Lieutenant, from the lame date, vice. Ashbush, promoted.

His Lordship in Council is pleased to promote the unfermentioned Caders of Infantry, to the rank of Enlign, from the dates specified apposite to their names respectively.

William Henry Sleemen, 23d September, 1810. Hugh David Barnett, 18th d tto ditto. George Maver, 2d October, 1810.

The undermentioned Cadets, for the Artiflery or Engineers, and Affiliant Surgeons, having produced the Certificates and Counterpart Covenants, and an Affiliavit of their respective Appointment are admitted to the service accordingly.

Artillery or Engineers.

Mr. Henry Delafolle, Certificate dated 19th April 2226. 's Mr. Edward Huthwaite, ditto 4th May 1810.

Afficant Surgeons.

Mr. James Thompson, counterpart Covenant dated 16th April 1810.

Mr. Henry Thompson, do. do. 30th do.

Mr. Crighton Ramfay, Affidavit, do. 7th November, 1820.
The Cadeta of Artillery or Engineers are promoted to Lieutemant Fireworkers, their tank to be adjuded hereafter. Mr. Biebard Blechynden Brittridge, whose conditional Appointment to be a Codet of Infantry on the Establishment of this Presidency, was notified in General Orders of the 25 h of August last, surnished the documents required by the Honorable the Cour of Directors, is admitted into the Service accordingly.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following at pointments in the Ordinance Department:

Mr. Conductor Allen, to be Deputy Commissive of Ordnance, with rank from 19th August 1810, immediately above Mr. Hurd, whose date of rank is August 10, 1810.

Serjeant M jor Joseph Bourdman, of the ad Battalien 7th Regiment Native Infahtry, to be Conductor from the 30th September 1810, vice Hodgkinson, Invalided.

Serjeant Major William MacMahon, 18 Battalion 13th Regiment Native Infantsy, 10 be Conductor from the 1st of October 1810, vice Allen, promoted.

Mr. Allen is, as a special case, permitted to retain his present fituation of Riding Master to the Corps of Hotle Artillery, should he be desirous of so doing, without prejudice to his rank or standing as Deputy Commissary, but relinquishing all claim to the Allowances of the latter, so long as he shall continue in the former situation.

Major William Rankin, of the 1st Regiment Native Infactry, it permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough, for the recovery of his health, on furnishing the prescribed Certificates from the Medical and Pay Departments.

Lieutenant G. B. Martin, of the 5th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Kurope on Fusiough, for the secovery of his health.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Reverend Mr. Parson, to officiate as Chaplain a Meerut, until further orders.

. J. ADAM, Sec. to Goot. Mil Debe.

Letters from Bombay received in town on Saturday, mention the arrival of the Bussorah Packet at that Presidency from the Gulph of Persia. This vessel sailed from Bussorah so late as the 5th of October, and veached Bussorah on the 4th of the following mouth. The was followed by the Prince of Wales Cruiser, which left Busheer about the 13th of October, and arrived at Bumbay on the 5th Furrent.

The approach of a new French embassy, had been apnumbered at the Court of Persia. This embassy was fitted out in the most splendid and costly manner, and was said, at the date of the last accounts, to be already within twelve marches of Constantinople.

Sir Harford Jones had received an intimation of his recal, and, of the appointment of Sir Gore Ouseley. Sir
Harford did not expect to leave Persia before April
next; when he would deliver over charge of the affairs of
the embassy to Sir Gore Ouseley in person. And it was still
undetermined, whether he would return to England overland, or on the ship which should convey Sir Gore to Busheer.

General Malcolm had arrived at Bagdat on his return from the Court of Persia, and was daily expected at Busacrah.

Some degree of commotion still continued to prevail at Bagdat, in consequence of the late rebellion.

It appears by letters from Bussorah of the 30th of September, that Mr. Manesty proposed setting out from thence, in the course of a few days, for Bagdat, on his way to England overland.

The commercial news from the Gulph, are on the whole agreable. Indigo, it is stated, had been sold at from 200 to 220 Piastres per Bussorah maund, and might still be disposed of at the same rate. The price of specie however was enormous; and no returns in consequence gould be effected, but at a considerable loss. Venetians were at 8% Piastres. Spanish Dollars at an exchange of 420 Piastres, and German Crownsof 404. And, until the state of the country should be somewhat more settled, it was not expected, that the market would experience, in this particular, any material improvement.

By the Country ship Windham, advices were yestexday received in town from China, extending to the 5th of October. They relate almost exclusively to matters of trade and shipping.

Bombay and Madrus flort, as well as the fleet from his

gland, under convoy of the Grampus, had reached China in safety, with the exception only of the Ocean, Captain Williamson, from Bencoolen and Penang. This ship had sailed from Malacca in the end of August, under convoy of the Modeste Frigate, but parted company in a violent typhoon on the 6th of September. The Modeste reached Macao in salety on the 15th of that month; but, down to the period of the Windham's departure, the Ocean had not made her appearance. It may still be hoped however, that she had put into some of the ports in the China Sea, to refit. Colonel Macalister from Penang, was a Passenger on board the Ocean.

The flect of Portuguese ships from this port had arrived at China, as had also the Country ship Hope, Captain Elliot.

The Russell arrived at Manilla, after a passage of 50 days from Bengal. The Murianu had also reached the same port, and had proceeded on from thence to China.

The Martha, Captain Burgh, was still a missing ship.
The Ceres had arrived at Malacca from her voyage to
the Malay islands, and sailed for Bengal two days previous to the departure of the Windham.

The commercial accounts from China are favourable). The price of Cotton had risen to 14 tale per pecul; and that of Opium averaged about 1000 dollars per chest.

By the latest accounts from Hindoostan, it appears, that Scindea was still stationary at Narwar, and was likely to remain there for a considerable time longer. The Bala Bhye, daughter of Scindea's predecessor, and consint of the reigning prince, had set out from camp, on a pilagrimage to Muttra. No mention being made in these accounts, of the mutinous battalions, there is reason to infer, that order had been restored.

Runjeet Sing has set out from Lahore, and proceeded on a military expedition to the westward.

Soojah-ul-Moolk remains at Rawelpendee, while his rival Mahmood Shah and his followers, have not yet moved from Cabul.

The tenour of the different private accounts, received at this and the other Presidencies, from the Prisoners taken on board the Ceyton Indiaman, seem to leave hardly any doubt in regard to the safety of Captain Meriton. One letter indeed, dated the 8th of September, from the Isle of France, which had been conveyed by the Cartel to Bourbon, and from thence transmited to Calcutta, states. with respect to one of the Passengers on the Ccylon, "that he escaped unburt, though the Captain if fell by his side." But the inference, which this passage might otherwise seem to justify, is entirely set aside by the positive. assirmation, contained in another letter from the same writer, dated the 16th of July, and forwarded under charge of a Native who accompanied the party of seamen in their escape from Johanna, stating "that Captain Meriton 66 had been severely wounded in the head, but is now "f out of danger." This information establishes beyond all question, that Captain Meriton's wound had not proved fatal in the first instance, and that the word "fell". therefore could not have been meant to intimate, that he was killed during the battle. Had be died of his wounds. at any period subsequent to the 16th of July, it is not likely, that a Passenger on the Ceylon who had before written in such confident terms of his recovery, would have montioned his name in a subsequent letter, and have omitted to notice his fate.

Since the above was written, it has been ascertained from the report of a Passenger on the Susannah Cartel, that Captain'Alection had entirely recovered from his wounds and, together with his Officers and other Prisoners of War, had sailed in a cartel for the Cape of Good Hope, some time previous to the Susannah's departure from the Isle of France.

Captain Willoughby also, it is stated, had recovered from his wounds, but was still detained at the Mauritius.

The following Passengers were on board the H. C. Ship Windham, at the time when she was retaken, and have since arrived at Bourbon; viz. Colonel and Mrs. Palmer, Captain and Mrs. Shairpe, Captain Nichol, and Mesers. Sherer and Kelso.

It appears from an account, received through the mebium of the Bombay papers, that a store ship from the Cape had been intercepted by the enemy, off the Isle de la Passe, previous to the surrender of that island and of the Iphigenia. The vessel in question, it is said, had approached close to the French ships, by which the Iphigenia was then blockaded, under the belief that they belonged to the English blockading squadron.

The new colonial corps, which has been raised at Bourbon, is destined, we understand, for sorvice, in all places to the eastward of the Cape. The corps is composed chiefly of the Native Creoles of the island, and is commanded exclusively by English Officers.

In letters of the 5th current, received yesterday from Bombay, it is stated, that the H. C. Ship Lord Eldon was to sail from thence on the following day for Calcutter

The state of the s

The Madras Government Gazette of the 1st current; promulga es a variety of reforms, which are about to be Introduced into the different staff departments of the Coast Army; and which seem in general intended to approximate the constitution of those departments to that of the same departments of the army on this establishment. The following are the chief features of the new system. The appointments of Assistant Adjutant General and Assistant Quarter Master General to the different divisions of the army, to cease, and the duties attached to those offices to be performed by Majors of Brigade and Quarter Masters of Brigade. The situations of Major of Brigade to the Officers commanding the centre and southern divisious, to be abolished. The number of Deputy Judge Advocates to be reduced to one, who is to be attached to the Hydrahad subsidiary force. No Barrack-masters hereafter. to be allowed, excepting at Fort St George and Bangalore; and no Field-Officers to be eligible to either of these situations. The appointments of Town-Major of Seringapatam, of the Fort Adjutants of Bangafore and Cannapore, and of the Superintendents of Bazars in Travancore, at Goa and at Secunderabad, to cease. An

Officer to be nominated to the superintendence of the mills tary bazars with the Hydrabad force. The appointment of Military Paymaster General to be discontinued, and also that of Paymaster at Vizagapatam. The number of members of the medical board to be increased to three; and these, as well as the Superintending Surgeous, to have an augmentation of salary. The duties of Superintendent of Vaccination, to be performed hereafter by the Secretary to the Medical Board. Country medicines to be supplied by Surgeons in charge of troops, instead of the Medical Store-keeper. Wine for the sick, to be issued, on indent, from the stores of the Commissariat. No full Surgeons to be appointed hereafter to any Garrisons, excepting those of Fort St. George, Poonamalice and Seriagapatam, nor to be eligible to Residencies or Zillah stations; and the vacancies in the several corps of the army, arising from the employment of full Surgeons on other duties, to be immediately filled up. The surveying department of the Presidency of Fort St. George, to be united hereafter under the superintendance of a Surveyor General.

In a postscript to our paper of Monday last, we had the satisfaction to publish the first tidings of the safety of the Diana Indianan. That ship, it appears, had been at one time close in with Balasore Roads; but was driven out to sea again by a severe gale, which took place on the 5th current. After suffering considerably from the weather, she made for Ganjam, and arrived at that place on the 11th.

THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE

His Excellency the Commander in Chief disembarked at Ganjam on the 12th, and proposed to set out for Calcutta by land, as soon as the necessary arrangements for his march could be completed. In consequence of an application to the Commanding Officer at Cuttack, eight tents had been procured at that station for the accommodation of General Hewett and family, besides others for his attendants; and these, together with a stock of fresh provisions, had been sent down to meet him at Juggermauth. The George Transport has been despatched from thence to Cuttack, with a further supply of field equipage for the Commander in Chief.

It is now ascertained that the dismasted ship seen off Point Palmyras on the 6th current, was the Juliand, that vessel having been spoken with by the Diana in the course of the same day. The Juliana has not yet arrived.

The details of the European Infantry and Artiflery, proceeding to the Moluccas, embarked on hoard the several river-vessels on Wednesday last, and are now on their way to Saugor, where the Transports Harriet, Natural Shah and Mentor are assembled for their reception.

Mr. Martin, who proceeds to Amboyna as Resident, will leave to an, we understand, in the course of this day or tomorrow.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

On Friday last, arrived in the river, the Portuguese Ship Camoens, Captain Cimas, from Lisbon the 7th of June, and the French Cartel Camille, last from Madras the 15th of October.

On Saturday, arrived the French Cartel Susannah, Captain Hillaire, from the Isle of France the 9th of October. Passengers: Mrs. Welland; Two Misss Wellands; Miss Weatherall; Miss Mary Pitt; Major-General Weatherall; Captain Augustus Weatherall, Captain C. M. Jones, Lieutenant Edward Weatherall, and Mr. Jesseson, Surgeon, H. M. 24th Foot; A. Welland, Esq. Bengal Civil Service; and 105 Soldiers and others, British Prisoners of War.

On the same day, arrived the Country Ship Windham, Captain Freind, from Macao the 5th, and Malacca the 25th ultimo. Passengers: Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, and Captain Green of the Country service.

The Ship Mary, Captain Allen, also came in on Saturday, from Bencoolen the 21st of October. She left the Ann, Captain Dodd, off the West coast.

On Saturday se'ennight, the Country Bgrig Rugle; Captain Mackey, passed Kedgeree outwards, for New South Wales.

- The American Ship Superior, Captain Robarts, passed Kedgeree on Friday, on her return to Philadelphia.

His Majesty's Ships Phænic and Dasher, with the Country Ships Mary and Windhum, remain at Kedgeree; as do the Transports Harriet, Nadir Shah and Mentor, and the Hamaim Shah cotton laden for China, at Saugor. The Anne, Captain Clarke, has also dropped down from Kelgeree to Saugor.

On the following day. His Majesty's Cutter Sylvia,

passed the same station on a cruizo.

The Country Brig Eugenie, Captain Ceronio, for Port Jackson, and Telegraph, Captain Hicks. for Bombay, sailed on Wednesday last.

Passengers proceeding to Europe per II. C. Packet

Mrs. Lushington; Mrs. Hohler; John Adam, and C. Lushington, Esqrs. of the H. C. Civil service.

Additional Passengers per Sovereign.

Mrs Campbell and three Children; Mrs. Stone, and two Children; Major Maxwell; and Master R. Mabert.

MADRAS COURIER,-Nov. 6, 1810.

ARRIVALS. — Nov. 1. Sloop Thereza Elizabeth, Captain D'Reyes, from Ganjam 23d Sept. and Vizagapa. tam 11th Oct. — Do. 2d, Brig Mary, Captain J. Dixon, trom Ganjam 22d Oct. and Vizagapatam 27th do. — Do. American Brig Charon, Captain Batchelden, from Boston 7th July, Departures. — Nov. 3, Ship Rahimshaw, Captain W. Harris, to Penang. — Do. American Brig Charon, Captain Batchelden, to Calcutta.

MADRAS NOVEMBER 1, 1810.

O. O. BY GOVERNMENT. Véleber 23, 1810.

The Honorable the Governor in Council directs, at the recommendation of the Commander in Chief, that Caratain Charles Knatchbull of His Majelly's 80th Regiment, at present Acting Aid-de-Camp to His Excellency the Commander in Chief, be brought on the Establishment from the 8th instant, in the room of Capt. Tylden, appeared Major of Brigade to His Majesty's troops serving under the Presidency, and that Captain Tylden do continue to act at Aid-de-Camp to His Excellency.

November 8, 1810.

Fort St. George, Odober 9, 1810.

CENTRAL ORDERS BY THE HONOR ABLE THE GOVERHORS IN COUNCIL.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is p'eafed to direct, that, as an encouragement to young Officers and the Gentlemen Cadets, to fludy the Hidochtanee trograge, a competent knowledge of which is confidered necessary to enable them to discharge in a proper manner, the Misterry threes expected of them in the course of their service, an hometary reward of Pigodas coo shill in suture be given to each who ship to be found, on due examination, to have made himself shower of that language. All the Cadets of the Himself of the size of the Himself of the size of the language, will according by he considered regime to benefit by the advantage intended to be shiplined by this order; but to office a or Cadet, shall benefit by it, who has not p sted the accessive examination within the period of the expersaster his arrival.

When ther tra Officers or Callett, who conceive that they, have acquired a perfect knowledge of the Hindoon Sance, are definous of being examined, they will offer them.

felves for that purpose through whatever channel His Excellency the Commander in Chief may be pleased to direct; and the Honorable the Governor in Council will adopt such measures for the examination of them, as may appear to be expedient.

October 26, 1819.

G. O. BY GOVERNMENT,

Major Thomas Boles, (late of the 3d Native Regt.) transaferred to the invalid lift, is to be confidered as having been placed upon that establishment from the 17th of March 1809, and,

Major Josiah Marshall (late of the 2d Regiment Native Infantry) is transferred to the non-effective establishment from the 1st of May 1809, the day on which he was suspendent from the service of the Honorable Company.

MADRAS COURIER, NOVEMBER 6, 1810.

On Friday afternoon a Royal Salute was fired from the Bartery of Fort St. George, in consequence of information having been received of the Birth of a Son and heir to his Highness the Peishwah.

The Brig James Balfour, which we reported in our last to have been driven ashore during a squall, now lies on the sand opposite Chepauk Palace, having been thrown there by the violence of the surf. Her cargo has all been taken our, and she is completely dismantled, but her hull remains entire, and except at high water, quite out of the surf.

To the Editor of the Madras Courier.

SIR.

HAVING been a Passenger on board the Windham, when, with the Aste I and Ceylon, she was engaged against the enemy on the 3d of July last, and having reason to fear that misapprehen-ions exist respecting that Ships conduct, particularly towards the close of the action: I think it a duty owing to my absent Ship-mates to relate publicly the few following circumstances, of which I have a lively recollection. After a most

spirited action with the Bellona (the accord Frights that attacked the Indiamen), in which, as throughout the day, each thip had borne her part rable, the Combatants some time after sursed fell into this relative position—A I were on the Starboard tack—The Bellona to I ceward, the Ceylon a parently within Pistol shot on her weather quarter—the Windiam at about two or at rest three Cables I right to Windward and somewhat astern of both, and the Astel within bail on the Windham's weather eam—The Minerys was astern of all, elering away the wreck of her mass..—The Corrette I know not where.

At this moment it occurred in the Windham that, if a boarding of the Bello: a thus detached from her crippled consort could possibly he effected, our long and stubborn defence might sudde ly be converted into a complete and most glorious victory. for it would afterwards only have remained to take possession of the Minerva. Captain Stewart hail'd the Astell vehemently to suggest the ides, but getting no answer, the trumpet was given o t to her, as loudly as he c uld, " bear up and board" which he did two or three times-The Astell drew a head and did bear m, for the purpose as was supposed in the Windham of endeavouring to effect this object. It must here be observed, that althor the Windham was animated by a very noble set of fellows of the 24th, she had not a dozen British Scamen on board, and was not herself, therefore, manned to take the lead in boarding; -she however immediately bore up to do he best, in a dent hopes of a glorious usue: but these hopes almost immediately vanished—it was now nearly dark, the Astell shortly passed out of sight, and the Ceylon hading to say she had struck, the Windham e deavoured to e capeher sails, vards and rigging, however, were so competely cut up, that she c uld not get away, and the Bellona soon after opening upon her again a tremendous fire, Captain Stewart called a co sultation, and it being agreed that the Sh p could not longer contend against such force, with the least i ope of success, or without a useless sacrifice of lives, he order was given to haul down ber light, at, I think, about half after To'clock: it was nearly eight when the Bellona's boat came for Captain Stewart.

It has been imagined that the Corvetto was seen chasing the Windham—it is now. I trust, needless to point out this mistake, but I may observe, that if the Corvette was at all engaged in chasing she did not perservere long in that service, for between eight and nine sie came along side the Windham for the first time, to deliver some message to the Prize Master.

should it be thought that I have been unecessarily zerlaus on this occasion, I beg to state that Captain Stewart and all the Officers of the Windham were taken in the Rellona, Prisoners to the Isle of France, and to call to mind that it is not the first time within the last twelve months that the conduct of his poor strange-fated Ship has appeared to require vindication.

1 am Sir,

LYour obedient Servant.

JOHN WALTER SHERER.

Fort St. Grozes, }



MARRIAGES.

October, 15, at Madras, Captain Bile, allfant Quarter mafter General, Madras eliablishment, to Mrs. Ormsby. 17, at Bangalore, Lieutenant Fredreick Gore Wade of H. M. 25th Light dragons, to Mary, eldest daughter of Captain Ellison of his Majesty's Royal navy. 19, at Sr. Mary's Church, Madras, by the Reverend C. H. Bampson, Colonel Wood of the Bengal Infantry, to Mile Frances V. Remmington. 21, at Madras, Mr. Charles Kessoler, to Mile Margaret Brown, from Mrs. Murray's seminary at Vepery. 25, at Cannibore, by the Rev. W. Thomas, George Baillie, Esqr. Superintending Surgeon in Malabar and Canara, to Mile Webber, daughter of Lieut Colonel Henry Webber Commanding the 3d Regt. Native Insantry

November. 3d Mr. David Shearman to Mila Anne Gardner, 4, at St. John's Church, by the Revd. Dr. Ward, Lieutenane Ti omas Hepworth, of the 4th native Infantry to Mila Sophia Mullins. 21, Mr. J. Smith, free mariner, to Mila Jessip, lately at Buxar, by the Revd. Mr. Shephard, William Thomas Elq. of the Civil service, to Mila Hogg.

BIRTHS.

SEPTEMBER. 16, at Alwer, Mrs. John Cray of a Son. 20, Mrs. A B. Bone of a Son. 24, at Jaulnah, the Lady of Capt J. Hampaton, of the 7th Native Infantry, of a Son. 26. at Loodesunah, the Lady of Lieur. W. H. Rainey of the 4th Regt. Native Callery, of a daughter

October. 1, a' Fort William, the Lady of Lieut. Roche, M. M. 14th Regiment, of Twins (Boys.) 10, at Madres, the Lady of Diftor Mackenzie Bfq. of a Son. 21, the Lady of Stephen McMullen Efq. Surgeon, of H. M. 36th Regt. of a Son. 23, at Purpeth, the Lady of William Braddon Efq. of a Daughter. 16, at Negambo, the Lady of William Orr, Efq. of a Son. 27, the Lady of E. A. Rouffac, Bfq. of a Son. 29, at Agra. Mrs. Nathaniel Wright, of a Son. 27, in Fort William, the Lady of Cap'. J. R. Lumley, Commanding the 2d Volunteer Battalion, of a Son. 29, at the prefidency, the Lady of Capt. A. Stewart of the 1st Native Infantry, of a Daughter.

November. 2, at Barrackpore, the Lady of Capt. S. Meriin, 8th Native Infantry, of a Son. Same day and place, the Lidy of Capt. Stephen Nation 8th Native Infantry, of a Son. 3, at Banda, the Lady of John Richardson Esq. Judge at Magistrate of Bundelcund, &c. of a Son. 9, the Lady of Leith Alexander Davidson. Bsq. of a Son. 23, at Bangundee, the Lady of R. R. Stubbs, Esq. Assistant Surgeon, of a Son. 15, at Bankipore, the Lady of Lieutenant William Dickson, assistant to the stud at

Poolah, of a Daughter. 16, the Lady of Cipt. Benjamin Fergussion, of a Son. 17, at Intally, Mrs. Brandt, of a Son. 18, at Chinsurah, the Lady of Lieut. R. Roche, 18 Bartalion 25th Regt. of a Daughter. 21, the Lady of C. Bayley, Esq. of a Son.

DEATHS.

SEPTEMBER. 28, at Tellicherry, Bho I adccbs, aged 45 years; a Hindoo native of Bombay, descended of a very respectable cast and ancient family of the Prublico cast:

OCTOBER. 2, at Malacen, W. R. Irwin Efq. of the Madras Civil service. 4, at Palameotteb, the Lady of Captain Maiett of the 24th Regt. Na ive Infantry, 8, at Jaulnah, Major Thomas Francis Willight, commanding the 2d Pattalton 7 h Regt. Native. I factive, in the 33d year of his age, much and delerveuly regre ted 9, at Ramnaud Major J. Seward 24th Regiment N tyre Infentive Dirto, at Bombay!Muckertych, the Armenian Bithep, aged 50 years so, at the same place, the Reverend Ignacio Gomes, Vicar of th. principal Parith of that Presidency, who concupied that Office foe the spice of 20 years. 25. at Juluah, Mrs. Elot, wife of Majorr Eth 1, in the fervice of His High iels the N zam. 16, at Spring patam, in h ra8th year, the Lady of Captain Octock of His Majetty's 33d Regt. 20, at Ramnaud, fuddenly of a fit of apoplexy, Colonel Mannel Martinz, Officer commanding that flation and diffrict, in his 71ft year. 30, Captain Thomas Thomas, late of the country firvice.

November. 3. in the 29 h year of his age. Cap. J. R. Mockler, of the 7 h Regi. of Na ive Cavility, a brave and ictive Officer, respected in society for his virtues, known and televal in the closer relations of life, as a warm friend, as an affectionate husband, and excellent young man. 4, at the Gereial Hospital, Mr. Hugh Lyons of the H. C. Pension List, aged 56 years, out of which he has been 28 years in India, Same day, at Ghazeepore, Capt. James Robertson of Engineers. Also, at Bareilly in the 20th year of her age, Miss Caroline Gillman. 5. Mis Itabela G aham, aged 19 years. 7, Mr. William Wilson, 1st Officer of the Euphrates. 13, Mr. John Thompson, Cuer to Messis, G. old, Son and Campbell. 15, Richard Alexander, Esq. aged 20 years. Same day, Miss Itabelis, Feetenby. 16, Mrs. Gammidge, late of Fulta, 22, Mr. D. Hookenham, aged 74 years. 24, Mis. Watt.



Current value of Government

Securities.

BUY.—SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1810.—SELL.

Rs.	As.	New Eight per Cents. Interest payable half- rearly, premium Eight per Cents. of 1810,	Rs.	As.
7	7	vearly, premium	4	•
ļ	12	Eight per Cents. of 1810, to 1806, ditto	1	8

BUY -SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1810 .- SELL

Rs. 4	As	New Eight per Cents. Interest payable hilf-	Rs. A.
I	6	verriv premium	14
*	3 2	Eight per Cents. of 1801. to 1806, dista	I •

BUY.—SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1810.—SELL,

Rs. 4	As 2	New Eight per Cents. Interest payable half-yeals, permum Eight per Cents. of 1801,	Rs 3	A ² 14 4
I	*	Eight per Cents. of 1801,		-
2	0	to 1806, ditto	1	18

Buy.—Saturday, November 24, 1810.—Sell

Rs.	As 4	New Eight per Cents. Interest payable half-	Rs	Ao.
3	0	New Eight per Cents. Interest payable half- yearly premium Eight per Cents of 1801, to 1806, and ditto	4	14
3	. •	to 1806, ditto	a	13

DECEMBER 1810.—Thirty-one Days

	D. H. M.
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Tull Moon,	11 4 14 Morning.
& LAST QUARTER,	19 8 41 Moraing.
NEW MOON,	26 1 3 Evening.
O Enters Vy Caprecoryus,	22 4 28 Evening.

MIN. ENG.		YG.		181		15	j			
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FOR

DECEMBER, 1810.

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YOR

DECEMBER, 1810.

Vol. XVII.] Monday, December 3, 1810. [No. 194.

Calcutta General Intelligence.



CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

NOTEMBER 24, 1810.

Mr. D. Morrifin, Judge of the 24 Pergunahs; Mr. R. B. Gardiner, affiftant Judge of the zillah court of Juanpore.

Mr. A. J. Colvin, Register of the Civil Court and assistant to the Magistrate of the city of l'atna.

GENERAL URDERS

General Orders, by the Right Honourable the Governor General in Council

FORT WILLIAM, NOVEMBER 13, 1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutennant Kenneth Mackenzie, of the all Bastalion sch Regissone Native Infantry, to do duty with the Bicort of the Religent at Hyderabad.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Dept Mill

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in

FORT WILLIAM, NOV. 13, 1810.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that in addition to the Rules prescribed by the 3d and 4th Paragraphs of the General Orders by Government, under the date the 2d January 1810, relative to the Embarkation of Troops from this Presidency, the following Regulations shall have effect from the 1st instant.

- the tenor Military Officer on board each ship, to the St & Officer appointed to Superintend the Embarkation, shall I kew se contain Embarkation Returns of the Officers, Troops, and sollowers on hoard each ship, together with the names and rack of the European Commissioned Officers.
- ad. The original Reports thus furn thed, to be fent for deposit in the Adjutam General's Office, with the general report directed to be made by the Staff Officer superintending the Embarkation.
- gd. To enable the Staff Officer superintending he Embarkation, more effectually to sulfil the important duty required of him, a Pilot Schooner, or other suitable Vessel, will be provided for his use, on an application being made to Government for the purpose by the Adjurant General, or by the Officer Commanding at the Presidency, in the Commander in Chief's absence.
- 4th. That whenever the number of Troops to be embarked, if the Season of the year, or other circumstances shall reader such a measure adviseable, the Staff Officer superintending the Embarkation, shall, with the sanction of Government, proceed to the anchorage of the ships some days previous to the departure of the Troops from Fort William, in order to report the progress made in the preparations for the reception of the Troops on board the respective transports,—such reports to be transmitted to the Adjutant General as often as circumstances will permit.

His Lordship in Council enjoins the strictest attention to the foregoing Regulations, and also to the 2d Article of these published in General Orders of the 2d January 3810, which directs, that copies of the Allorment made by the Marine Board of Troops and Followers to each ship, shall be surnished to the senior Military Officer proceeding on ships respectively.

The Right Honourable the Governor Gneral in Council is pleased to direct, that the Indents for Clothing, for the several Corps of the Army, which are directed by the 3d Article of the Clothing Regulations of 1809, to be transmitted to the Military

Board on the 1st of January, annually, are, in the first instance, to be transmitted from Corps respectively, to the Adjustant General's Office at the Presidency. The Indents after being eximined, and corrected when recessary, will be countersigned by the Adjustant General, or Officer in charge of the Office at the Presidency, and thence be torwarded to the Office of the Military. B a d, fo reference in passing the general Indents from the Agents for Clothing, ultimately for deposit in that Office.

The other copy of the Indent for Clothing from each Corps is to be forwarded, as prefcribed by the Clothing Regulations, on the sit of January, annually, to the Agents for Clothing of Divisions respectively.

J. ADAM, See. to Gout. Mile Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Moncurable the Governor Generalin Council.

PORT WILLIAM, NOVEMBER 17, 1810.

Cornet H. H. Ward, of the 6th Regiment of Native Cavalry, is permitted to proceed to lea for the benefit of his health, and to be ablent on that account for fix months.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in.
Council.

FORT WILLIAM, NOVEMBER 17, 1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct Commanding Officers of Stations and Polis, where there are temporary Brittings, for which the fixed allowance for maintaining them in reprise stawn, to report to the Missary Board, when any of them are actually under repair: and the Military Auditor General is authorised to pass the monthly allowances for such Buildings, on the repairs being certificat to be completed.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Goot. Mil. Dept.

The accounts received from China by the late arrivals from the eastward, give no reason to believe, that any new (or, at least, any serious) disagreement, such as was some months ago reported, had arisen, between the Committee of Supracargoes and the government of Canton. On the first arrival of the Bombay ships, some difficulty

and distrust had indeed appeared between the Commanders of these ships and the stong Merchants in consequence of the previous failure of one or two of the latter, and the general embarrassment of mercantile affairs which had ensued at Canton.

Pretty confident hopes appear to have been still enterrained of the safety of the Ocean; as, in the event of that ship having suffered any considerable damage in the gale which she encountered, there would be a flicient cause to account for her detention, without having recourse to the supposition of her having actually perished.

Letters from Manilla received by the way of China, mention, that some pretty smart shocks of an earthquake had been experienced at that settlement, on several successive days in the beginning of March. It does not appear, however, that any damage of consequence had been sustained.

The galleon had returned from Acapulco, where she had found a most advantageous market for her cargo of the preceding year.

Don Manuel Gonsalez D'Aguilar, the new Governor of the Philippines, had arrived from Lima, and entered on

the functions of his office.

The report of the Prisoners of War, who have returned from the Isle of France in the Susannah, is extremely favourable, we understand, to the conduct of their captors, and particularly of the French Officer who was placed in charge of the Ceylon, and who not only respected the repersonal property, but endeavoured to relieve the distress of their situation by every attention which humanicy could suggest. After their arrival on the island, however, the treatment, which they experienced was wholly different. They were neglected by the government, and pilfered by individuals of nearly every article of value, which they possessed.

With concern we have learned, that the desertions of the English prisoners at the Mauritius to the French service, had of late been more frequent than at any former period; and that the prisoners, who from time to time had actually enlisted, formed a considerable corps. Letters, dated at the Mauritius, have been received in town from Captain Arnot, late of the Country Ship Venus, reporting the capture of that vessel by the Victor Corvette. She was taken off the Isle of France, on the 13th of September, while on her passage from Rodriguez to Bourbon, charged with naval and military stores. According to one report, she had also a detachment of 300 Madras Sepoys on board, and a train of battering ordnance. But we are inclined to doubt this part of the story; as Decaen, we think, would hardly in that case have forgotten to boast of his prize.

After the surrender of the crews of the Iphigenia and her consort at the Isle de la Passe, the number of English, prisoners at the Isle of France was not less than 2000. And it had become a scrious object with the government, to get rid of a host of inmates, who were consuming their stock of provisions so unprefitably, and might ultimately contribute materially to enhance the dangers of the colony. A cartel, with Captain Meriton and other prisoners on board, had accordingly been despatched for the Cape, some weeks previous to the departure of the Susannah. And it was expected, that another party, (including Colonel Marriott and Captain Stewart, late of the Windham.) would be embarked for Bengal before the end of October.

Notwithstanding the great shew of preparation exhibits ed by the enemy, we do not find, that any person, who has lately visited the Mauritius, expresses or entertains the search doubt of the success of the expedition, which has been sent against it.

The story of a signal having been seen from the Susannah, just as she was leaving port, announcing the approach to the island, of a French Frigate, 62 days from France, appears to be authentic. But little reliance however is to be placed on any intelligence derived only from an observation of this description.

The H. C. Ship St. Vincent arrived at Trincomsless on the 25th of October, and landed there part of the

troops which she took on board at Madras. She was to proceed to Pointe de Galle with the remainder, and from thence would come round to Bengal, her original destination.

The 4th Regiment of Native Cavalry was under orders to march from Loedehaunch to Meetut on the 11th ultimo. This corps had been relieved by the 7th Native Cavalsy, which arrived at Loodesunch a few days before.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief, accompanied by his family and suite, reached Cuttack on the 25th ultimo, on his route from Ganjam to Bengal. His Excellency proposed to march from Cuttack on the 27th, and expected to reach Midnapore in about 19 or 20 days. By the exertions of the Commanding Officer at Cuttack, an ample supply of camp equipage of every description had been provided for General Hewett.

The final despatches for the Ann, Captain Clarke, left fown on Friday; and it is supposed, that ship would get to see in the course of yesterday or this day.

The Extra Ship Sovereign left her moorings off Calcutta on Friday, and began to drop down the river. The Sovereign is not now expected to sail as a single ship. She will be despatched in company with the Midas and Georgians Packet, which have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to proceed to England by the 1st of January. Sailing at so favourable a season of the year, these ships will, in all likelihood, reach the termination of their voyage, about the beginning of May.

Packets were opened yesterday at the Post Office, to be conveyed to England on the following Ships, viz. II. C. Extra Ships Harriett, Sir William Bensley, Indus, Ann, Midas, and Sovereign and the Georgiana Packet.

On Monday last, Major-General Weathrall landed at aCalcutta from the Government yacht, under the usual calute.

Mr. Martin, Resident at Amboyna, left town early on Friday on the Philip Dundas Schooner, to embark on board one of the transports now lying at Saugor, destined for the Moluccas.

The new Ship of 1200 tons, which is to be constructed in Bengal, under the superintendence of Captain Paterson, for the service of the Company, will be built, we understand, in the dock-yard of Messrs. Kyds and Co. Every part of this ship, not excepting her timbers, is to be of teak-wood.

On Monday last, a fine ship of nearly 900 tons burthen, was launched from the dock-yard of Mr. White, at Howrah, and was named the John Pulmer. The ceremony was witnessed by a numerous concourse of spectators.

During the spring-tides of last week, the bore in the river Hoogly, set in with a violence, which has been rarely experienced at so advanced a period of the season. The boatmen were in some instances taken by surprize; and one large Country pansoy, laden with merchandize, was overset, while laying at anchor opposite to Carcutta. Two of the Dandees belonging to this boat were drown 1. The others saved themselves by clinging to her holl, on which they were drifted ashore, some time afterwards, near Sulke ghaut.

On Friday evening, the Anniversary of St. Andrew was celebrated at Moore's Rooms, with appropriate festivity, by a large party of Caledonians. Sir William Keir was in the chair, and Messes. Downie, Melville and Bruce, officiated as Stewards. The usual toasts were pledged with abundant libations; and the guests were regaled during the evening, with the national music of the bag-pipe.

The following curious attempt at imposture, is commupicated by a correspondent.

"A man dressed like a Surkar, rather advanced in years. " called yesterday (Sunday) at the house of a gentleman in this town, saying, that he came from a respectable 66 Native, in whose family there had lately been a wed-44 ding, and that the Baboo was desirous of sending the segentleman a present of rose-water, but wanted a bot-46 the to receive it. From the mixture of parsimony and " generosity, that is generally observed among Natives " eyen of considerable wealth, the request for the empto ty bottle appeared so plausible, that no suspicion of a 66 cheat was at first entertained; and the bottle was accor-"dingly produced. The impostor however, finding his first effort succeed so well, stated that the bottle was 45 too small for the intended bounty of his employer, and requested a second. This demand, added to a 44 little reflection on the circumstance altogether, creasi ting mistrust, the Baboo was referred to, the cheat 66 completely discovered, and the impostor handed over to the Police. It appeared that he had met of with success in some other quarter; for he had a 66 bottle under his clothes; and he offered the Servant, 46 who was sent to enquire into the truth of his pretended 46 errand, if he would favour his escape, an eight-anna of piece and some pice, probably the fruits of a previous " depredation."

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

On Sunday last, arrived in the river, the H. C. Extra Ships Diana, Captain Marshall, and Juliana, Captain Toussaint, the former from Madras the 10th; and the latter the 21st of October, accompanied by the H. C. Cruizer Mainington.

PASSENGERS.

Pun Juliana, whom Bugzand.—Lieutenant C.J. Maillard, Bombay Marine; Mr. John Templeton. From Madras; Mrs. Wood; Miss Remington; Miss Preudergast; Colonel Wood and Captain Maclean, H. C. service; Mr. William Earley; Cadet, and Mr. John Bowden, Light House Keeper.

Par Diene, vnom Mannas.—Mr. A. Campbell, Civil service scaptain W. C. Faithful, and Lieutenant James Boote, fl. C. N. I.; Lieutenant McAlpine, H. M.'s 33d 1egt. and Lieutenant John Dowland, H. M.'s 67th regt.

On Monday, arrived the Country Brig L'Union, Captain Teeple, from Penang the 7th ultimo.

The American Brig Reaper, Captain Spuiler, from Boston the 15th of July, and the Country Ship Borneo, Captain Scott, from Penaug the 4th ultimo, anchored at Kedgeree on Wednesday. Passuneurs, Per Borneo:—The Hon. J. R. Elphinstone; Captain Fraser, Bengal Artillery; and Messrs. D. Brown and S. Siewart of Penang.

The American Brig Charon, last from Madras the 4th of November, came in on Friday.

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS PROCEEDING TO ENGLAND, ON THE H. C. CHARTERED SMIP ANN.

Lieutenant G. B. Martin, 8th Nat. Inf.; and Mr. Charles Parkhurst, late of H. M. 1st Ceylon Regt.— CHILDREN:—Misses C. Ogilvy, and M. Carshore; and Masters J. Ogilvy and J. J. Carshore.

His Majesty's Ship Blanche, arrived at Penang on the 3d ultimo, and remained there with the Procris, when the L'Union sailed.

CEYLON GAZETTE, -Oct. 31st, 1810.

Cornun]. - Arrived, October 25th, Brig Ceylon, Captain A. Ogle, from Madras.

October 26th, Brig Ariel, Captain F. Dicken, from Tangalle.

BOMBAY COURIER,-Nov. 10, 1810.

Nov. 4th.—Arrived Ship Busserak Packet, Captain John Clement, from Busserah.

Ditto 5th.—Ditto Hon. Company's Ship Prince & Wales, Lieut. William G. Greenway, from ditto.

MADRAS NOV. 15, 1810.

G. O. BY GOVERNMENT.

Fort St. George, Nov 6, 1810.

The Honorable the Governor in Council having resolved, to reduce the Ramnad Battalion late'y commanded by Colonel Martinz, is pleased to direct, that it shall be disbanded on the 1st-December next.

The long and faithful services of this corps entitle the Native commissioned, non commissioned and Privates to every consideration from Govt on this occasion; and in carrying the measure above mentioned into effect, the Governor in Council directs, that such individuals of the anks specified above, as are unfit for effective duty, shall be transfered to the non-effective establishment; and such as are cap ble & willing to continue a further course of active service, shall be received into the Native Battakons, on the regular establishment, with all the same claims on the Invalid and Pension establishments, as their respective I agth of service would entitle them to had they been employed in the regular Infantry of the line from the date of their entiting into the Rammad Battalion.

In considerations of the meditorious services of Adjutant Miller, the Governor in Council has resolved that he shall be transferred to the Invalid establishment on his present pay.

The Honorable the Governor in Genneil is pleased to publish for the information of the Army, the following extract of a general letter from the Honorable Court of Directors dated 25th April 1810.

482. Memorial 174.—" We have taken into considefrom the corps of ration the memorial of the Engineer
Eugineers. Officers, and being sat afied by their repre-

sentat on, that the promotion in that corps has not kept ; acq with that of the other tranches of the Military Service, we have resolved upon the following establishment for the Kungineers." Present Establishment. One Colouel.

Colouel. Two Lieutenant Colonels.

Lieutenant Colonel. Two Majors.
Major. Nine Captains.
Captains, Right Lieutenants.

4 Captain Lieutenants. Bight Lieutenants. Bight Ensigns.

175.—" This establishmen is to be considered as having "effec from the 1st January 1806, but the Officers: I Engineers who are promoted in consequence, are to receive only the

" difference of pay from that date."

MADRAS COURIER,-Nov. 13, 1810.

On Monday the 5th instant, being the Birth-day of Highness the Nahob, the Henorable the Gevernor paid a visit of ceremony at Chepsuk Palace, where the usua: Complimentary salutes, were fired on the occasion.

On Tucsday last, His Highness returned the visit of the Honorable the Governor, under a Royal Salute from the Fort at his arrival and departure from the Government Gardens.

BOMBAY, NOV. 10, 1810.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Bombay Castle, 30th October, 1810.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Copneil having had urder confideration the conduct of Lieutenaut William Gordon, as Adjulant of the 1st Battalion of the 6th Regiment of Native Infant.y. is concerned to find how much it appears to have been marked with disrespect to his immediate commanding officer and others his professional superiors; whilst by the Court Martial that lately mt on the trial of Major Smith, lieutenant Gordon is pronounced to have preferred a charge against the latter, . highly frivolous and vexations and proceeding from motives highly unbecoming and malicious;" ci-cumstances that o-unot fail to beviewed as calling for the reprobation of Government. which to mark its sense of demeanour so exceptionable, is ac. cordingly pleased to remove Lieutenant Gordon, from a situation of which he has thus so very indifferently d scharged some of the first requisites which require, with respect to all Adjutants instead of fact our counteraction, a due and zealous Co-operation with and support of the Authority of the Commanding Officer of the Corps.

445

In consequence of the Vacancy thus occasioned in the Adjutance of the 1st of the 6th, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant James Snodgrass to be Adjutant of that Corps, in succession to the former officer.

Lieutenant Snodgrass, being absent on duty in Persia; the Governor in Council is pleased to confirm the appointment by the Provisional Commanding Officer of the Porces, of Lieutenant Michael Hardeastle of the 1st Battalion 2d Regiment as acting Adjutant to the 1st Battalion 6th Regiment, until Liuetenant Snodgrass's return; the appointment having effect from the 27th of August.

In our paper of the 20th October last, we stated that an attack had been made on the carriage of a gentleman belonging to this presidency on the evening of the 18th October. We are happy to state that no such during attempt was made. A minute enquiry into the business has been had, and it now appears that the supposed attack was in fact an appeal to the gentleman for protection on the part of the Cossids against a gang of men who were following and attacking them, and by whom they were afterwards robbed.

We are happy to hear that the Porte has taken measures to apprehend and punish the murderers of Captain Grant and Mr. Futheringham.

PENANG, OCT. 6, 1810.

We omitted to mention in our last, and are now forry to relate, that accounts have been received of the entire loss of the skip Harrier, Captain White, on the north coast of Borneo. Mr. Hunt, supercargo, with Captain White, and the whole of the crew, which are saved in the boats of the vessel, had proceeded for and arrived at Sooloo, after experiencing great trouble from the inhabitants of Cogayan Sooloo; and but for a Hadjee, who chanced to be there, belonging to the Sultan of Sooloo, would no doubt have been every one massacred.

As the squadron of H. M. Ships under the command of Cap. Cole, proceeded on to Sooloo, they observed a number of

prows, buily employed about the wreck, whom was afterwords afcertained belonged to the Sult an, and were faving to much of the cargo, as they could, by his order, on account of the Owners.

Captain Cole, on hearing from the first officer, Mr. St. George, of the kind treatment the crew had experienced, went on shore to publicly thank the Sultan, and make him some presents, where he was received under a Salute of thirteen guns and the present sgratefully accepted.

The Sultan feeling Capt. Cole's attention, expressed himself ready and happy on all occasions to assist any British ship in distress; that it was his utmost ambition to be considered on terms of Amity with Great Britain; and that he should always on his part observe the treaty of Amity and Alliance executed by Mr. Dalrymple.

Mr. Hunt, in a Spanish brig, had proceeded to the wreck a Capt. White, who was unwell, had gone on the Lord Minto a and such of the crew and do not with to remain at Sooloo, were received on board the Mandarin Transport.

The Betfey brings accounts of the Dutch having completely evacuated Batavia, and raifed all its fornifications,; that many families have proceeded to Soutbayra, but the feat of Government was removed to a place in the Straits of Sanda, of confiderable flrength, mounting 160 pieces of cannon, and with a fand bank on the out-fide, distant nearly two miles, parely dry at low water.

OCTOBER 20, 1810.

Extrait of a Letter from Malacca, dated October 4, 1810.

The Samarang brought in four China Junks with full lading of sugar, arrack, hirds nests, &c. Shortly afterwards the crews attacked Mr. Cock's house, claiming the saturn of their property, all the had, as agent of prizes, agreed to give them an allowance of \(\frac{1}{2}\) dol. per day, and a garden house, and to use all his interest for the granting them their junks \(\frac{1}{2}\)—The military was called out; and the Ind amen being present, a number of the officers on shore, with several of the officers of the Grampus, and the assive assistance of Capt. Drury, and the European Gentlemen of this place, the tumult was immediatly quelled, and a number of the Chinese secured. Capt. Drury and his officers have humanely, given them their junks.

OCT. 2d. The Drake brought in two brigs and two ketches, with rice, arrack, birds neks, lugar, coffee, &c. &c. from Batavia; they have fent five fail richly laden, to Bencoolen:—
They have taken and destroyed, great and small, 53 fail in all.

Marshall Daendels sent a flag of truce on board the Drake, to enquire respecting the cartel which sailed from Malacca (we suppose it to be her however) and informed Captain Harris, that he had just received American Newspapers; and that is, he chose to send an officer on shore, he might peruse them: Lieut. Henderson accordingly went and waited on him; but we have not heard that any material information was gained.



Monday, December 10, 1810.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

November 27, 1810.

Mr. H. Sotheby, Aftikant to the Magistrate in the sa

Mr. James Harrington, Allifant to the Magistrate of

Nuddeah.

Mr. James Curtis, Assistant to the M g'strate of Houghly.
Mr. G. T. Esyley, Assistant to the Mag strate of Burdwun.

Mr. P. E. Patron, Affiliant to the Magistrate of Jessure, Mr. C. R. Barwell, Affiliant to the Collector of Go. Fackpore.

November 30, 1810,

Mr. Henry Sargent, to officiate as an Affiant to the Expor. Warehouse Keeper.

Mr. J. W. Granc, Affistant to the Commercial Refident

at Bauleab.

GENERAL ORDERS.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

. PORT WILLIAM, NOVEMBER 14, 1819.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to assign rank to the undermentioned Officers of the soth

Resiment Native Infantry, who were promoted by General Orders, under date the 14th July 1810, as specified opposite the names respectively.

The undermentioned Cadors of Artillery or Engineers and Infairry, having arrived at this Prefidency, and produced the Correficate of their Appointments, they are admitted to the ferrice accordingly:

ARTILLERY OR ENGINEERS.

-	•	Date of Certificate.
M .	John Selby Hele,	. 24th March 1810.
`	Frederick Samuel Southeby,	2d May.
Valences	Parrick Edward Pellew, .	25th April.

INFANTRY.

In the lower grofficers having produced the prescribed Certisficates from the Pay and Medical Departments, are permitted to precied to Europe on furlough, for the recovery of their held.

Contain Kenneth Muchcison, soth Regiment Native Infantry. Location t R. Prichard, 7th Regiment Native Infantry. Ensign George Presson, 9th Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain Simon Fraser of the 6th, and Lieutenant J. Aubert of the 19th Regiment Native Infantry, having produced the predicted Certificates from the Medical Department, are permitted to proceed to Sea for the recovery of their health, and to be ablent on that account for fix months, from the 1st proximo.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Sower nor General in Gouncil.

PORT WILLIAM, NOVEMBER 34, 1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to rescind that put of the 7th Article of the Medical Regulations, by which

the batta of Europeans admitted into Hospital is ordered to be drawn by the Surgton for the day of admission, and by the Commission for the day on which the patients are discharged; and to direct that in surve, the Batta be drawn by the Commission for the day on which the patients are admitted into the Hospital, and by the Surgeon for the day on which they are discharged.

J. ADAM, Sec, to Gout. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Covernor General in Council.

PORT WILLIAM, NOVEMBER \$7, 1810.

Mestre. Græme Mercer. Surgeon of the 6th Regiment Native Cavalry, and B. Bartlet Buchanan, Assistant Surgeon, having produced the prescribed Certificates from the pay and Medical Departments, are permitted to proceed to Europe on Purlough, for the recovery of their health.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout. Mil. Dept.

Council. Covernor General in

FORT WILLIAM, NOVEMBER 37, 1815.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is placted to notify the arrival of His Excellency the Communder in Chief, within the Territories subject to the immediate authority of the Supreme Government, and the consequent pre-sumption of the personal Command of the Army on this Establishment by His Excellency, on the 17th instant.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Goot. Mil. Dept.

·General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WELLIAM, NOVEMBER 84, 1810.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the rates of compensation for the Army on this Establishmens be henceforth calculated in Senat Rupees, instead of Current Rupees, as prescribed by General Orders of the 7th July last.

His Lordship in Council adverting to the introduction of one uniform Tylem of Cleathing for the whole of the Native Infantry on this Establishment, is pleased to cancel the rates of compensation laid down in General Orders of the 7th July last for corps of "Arative infuntry with white lace and Buttons", for the Hill Rangers," and for the Ramghur Battalion;" and to fancation the following revised rates of compensation in lieu of Cloathing, to be paid to all the corps of the army, including the Hill Rangers and the Ramghur Battalion-

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General is

FORT WILLIAM, DECEMBER I, 1810.

Mr. Hopkins, Assistant Surgeon, is directed to proceed to Amboyns, and place himself under the he Orders of the Resident.

J. AD AM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

Letters received yesterday morning from Bembay, mention the arrival at that prefidency, on the 10th ultime, of the H. C. Cruizer Ternate, having on hoard Brigadier-General Malcolm and his suite, from the Culph of Persia.

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The Sernate brings advices from Bussorah, of so late a date as the a5th of October. Wn do not learn however, that they convey any political or other news. At the period in question Mr. Maneky had just set out from Bussorah, on his return to Europe.

Letters received from Bundelcund in the course of last week, mention a very spirited and well-conducted affair, which had occurred in that quarter, between a British detachment and some of the dependants of Gopaul Sing. The party was commanded by Captain Watson of the 1st Native Cavalry, and consisted of 4 Companies of Infantry, a squadron of Horse, and a galloper. Captain Watson having obtained intelligence of the position occupied by two principal Sirdars in Gopaul's service, and having first taken every precaution to prevent any alarm being communicated to the enemy, sot out in quest of them. · He came on their encampment by surprize, after two suc

tessive marches of 30 miles each. A few of the enemy horsemen made their escape; while the matchlock-men betook themselves to a small fort in the neighbourhood. The galloper was immediately brought up, and the gate of the fort blown open. Our Infantry entered with charged bayonets, and killed and wounded about 15%, besides taking many prisoners. The toss of the enemy altogether was estimated at about 300 men. Captain Watson had three horses killed, and a few wounded; but not a man of his party was in the slightest degree injured.

Gopaul Sing himself, with his immediate followers, having fled into the Berar country, Colonel Browne's operations had been suspended for a short time, until he should receive permission from the Bhoonslah to enter his territory, That permission, we understand, had just arrived, at the

date of the la taccounts from camp.

The late advices from Scindea's camp, communicate no intelligence of much moment. The Maharajah was still at Narwar; and, had appointed a man, named Meer Assud Allee, Kellahdar of that fortress, at a bundabusk of nine lacs of Rupees per annum.

An agreement had been concluded with the mutineers, who had all returned to camp, and remained perfectly

tranquil.

Scindia had at length restored to liberty Kurreom Khan, the celebrated chief of the Pindarces, for a ransom of six lacs of Rupers, one lac to be paid in cash, and the remainder (for which Zalun Sing stood security) on his arrival at Kotah. In the event of Kurreem Khan failing to perform his part of the engagement, it was stupulated, that his person should be returned again into Scindea's custody.



The accounts from China by the Margaret and Frances add nothing of moment to our previous intelligence from that quarter, if we except an enhancement of the price of Cotton, which may probably be ascribed to the reduced exportation of that article from ludia during the present

season, in consequence of the employment which has a leep for our shipping in other directions. Behgal Cotton, it is said, had been sold, at a rate of above 14 tale per pecul.

Opium on the contrary was low in the market, the nominal value not much exceeding 900 dollars per chest. And a quantity, to the amount of 50 chests, had in consequence been sent round, on speculation, from Macao to Acheen, on the Portuguese Ship Activo, which passed Macao before the Margaret and Frances touched there. Treasure was extremely scarce in China; and it was supposed, that no considerable remittance could be prepared in time, to be shipped for India on the Modeste.

We are sorry to understand, that, when the Margare, and Frances sailed, the Ocean was still a missing ship-It is stated in letters from Penang, that Captain Tucker had sailed from the Southern Moluccas, in His Majesty's Ship Dover, with a detachment of 100 troops.

for the reduction of the island of Ternate.

Letters from Meernt, in mentioning the races there, speak of the sport as having been in general but indifferent. General Fuller's horse Nutmeg had beat Mr. Thornhill's Blue Ruin, with equal weights.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief, with his family and suite, arrived at Balasoro on the 5th current. He expected to reach Midnapore by the 11th, and would probably halt at that station for one or two days. From Midnapore he proposed to proceed to Tumlook, where the Government vessels are in waiting, to convey his Excellency by water to Calcutta. It is calculated, that he will arrive here, about the 16th instant.

The Packets of the H. C. Ship Hebe were brought to town on Thursday last; as were those of the Monarch, we understand, on Saturday.

Owing to the extraordinary length of the voyage, which this Fleet experienced from Madeira, the scarcity of

water on board had been so great, for some weeks previous to their arrival, that the people of the Leda had been under the necessity of collecting rain-water for their immediate subsistence.

The French Frigate, which was lately seen to visit the Bay of Bengal through the medium of some of the Calcutta prints, and which was believed by the American Ship Reaper to be a large man of war, proves to have been the H. C. Extra Ship Juliana, then saling under jury topamasts. We are assured, that the Juliana was never within a shorter distance of the Reaper, than two miles and an half; that Captain Toussaint fired only three guns to bring the stranger to; and that the volley of musquetry, which the Frigate is said to have poured into the Reaper, was nothing more than a discharge of small arms by the troops at exercise on board the Juliana, where they were employed in cleaning their pieces.

We report with concern the loss of the Ship Malta, bound from Rangoon to this part with a cargo of

timber. She was wrecked in Coringa Bay.

An Advertisement was published on Friday last at the Government Press, inviting tenders of India-built ships, of the burthen of 300 tons and upwards, for freight to Entrope, in the ensuing season, under conditions similar to those prescribed on former occasions of a like nature.

The despatches for Amboyna, were sent from town on Saturday evening, under charge of Lieutenant Mackenzie, Third Assistant to the Residency. All the gentlemen proceeding to the Moluccas, on the Fleet now assembled at Sangor, have left Calcutta; and the ships may be expected to get to sea, without any further delay. They sail under convoy of the Phonix Frigate.

The Anne, Captain Clark, for England, sailed finally from Saugor on Monday last, and parted from her pilot, in

the course of the following day.

Josias Dupré Alexander, Esq. has been appointed Sheriss of Calcutta, and James Taylor, Esq. Deputy Sheriss, for the ensuing year.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

On Sunday last, arrived in the river, the Country ship Margaret and Frances, Captain Williams, from China, Malacca and Penaug. She left China on the 19th of October, and Malacca on the 12th ultimo. Passengers : Mr. Mendez from China, and Mr. Bryan from Malacca.

The Brig Lady Rillo, Captain Jones, having experienced stress of weather in her voyage to Penang, put back to the river, and came up to Kedgeree on Monday.

On Tuesday, arrived at Kedgeree, the H. C. Extra Ship, Thomas Grenville, Captain Paterson, from Ceylou the 4th ultimo, and the Larkins, Captain Dumbleton, from England the 9th of June, and Madeira the 9th of July. Both ships passed up, on the ensuing day.

The following H. C. Extra Ships, also composing part of the June Fleet, reached Saugor on Wednesday, viz. the Monarch, Captain Havard, and Ilche, Captain Johnson. The Ilche came up to Kedgerse on Friday, and the Monarch on Saturday.

PASSENGERS.

Per Hobe: The Rev. J. R. Henderson, -Mr. J.

Crandaw, Cadet,-and Mr. C. H. Blake.

Per Monarch: Mrs. Hill, and infant son, born at sea; Mrs. Ralph; Miss Ralph; Lieutenant Colonel George Hill, Madras Establishment; Captain Charles Heath, Ditto; Lieutenant James Ralph, Bengal Establishment. Per Earl St. Vincent.—From England: Mrs. Fleming; Miss Fleming; Lieut. Wm. Home, H. C. European

Regiment.—From Columbo: Edward Tolfrey, Esq. Ceylon Civil Service; Major McNab, His Majesty's 19th Foot; Lieutenants H. Thompson and Vaun Brice, 66th Foot,

His Majesty's Ship Lcda, which gave convoy to the above Fleet, anchored in Saugor Roads on Friday, together with the H. C. Ship Earl St. Vincent, Capatain Sampson, from Columbo the 11th ultime

discharged its contents at the deceased, and deliberate. Iv returned to his own quarters. The other is a case of a still more extraordinary description; and, if tree, 44 affords a very melancholy instance of the waywardness 46 of the human mind. Five Matrosses of Artillery, stati-66 oued at Muttra, go out from cantonments, with a delibe. "rate intention to kill a black man. The only motive 44 assigned for this strange resolution, is, that it may " afford them an opportunity of going to Calcutta. " They cast lots, to determine which shall commit the " act; and the person, on whom the lot falls, takes with " him his musquet, and sallies out accompanied by the others. He finds a poor man ploughing in his field; 46 and, going up to him, stops at the distance of a few 46 paces, deliberately raises his piece, and shoots him dead on the spot. For an act of such atrocity proceed. 44 ing from motives apparently so very inadequate, it " is not for me to account. It will be your business. "Gentlemen, to enquire into the truth of the charge: " and, if you find it supported by positive testimony, it " will only be left us to lament, that there should exist in 44 the world minds of so depraved a cast. There remains 46 yet another case, which, (though it may possibly owe some of its circumstances to accident,) will serve. I " fear, to show, that the depravity of which I have been speaking, is not confined to the lower classes of Euro of peans in this country. Mr. Black, a Lieutenant in the service of the Company, going up the river in his bud-" gerow, fell in with a dingey near Chandernagore, and is called to the people on board, to ask if they had any . fish. They replied that they had none, and then " passed on. Mr. Black called after them, and desired 44 them to return, threstening to fire at the boat, if they er refused. The dingey, however, still proceeding on, " Mr Black desired a Sepoy to bring him his musquet: se and, loading it with ball, fired at the people in er the boat. A man was instantly heard erying out; and et it was afterwards learned, that he had been wounded " by the shot, and was carried on shore to Chen. 44 dernagore, where he is now recovering. If this story be true, it certainly does not yield, in point of atrocity. to either of the others. You will so doubt consider

46 it a very fit case for example. And, I trust, that,
46 such examples, Europeans will at length be taught,
46 that they owe the same respect to the lives of the Na46 tives of this country as to those of each other, and
46 that the law extends its protection equally to both.

⁶⁶ There are also on the Calendar seven or eight Lar-⁶⁶ conies, of a description more or less atrocious. I think, ⁶⁶ however, that, in all the cases, there will be sufficient

so proof, to warrant you in finding the bill.

"Besides the cases which appear on the calendar. several indictments will be presented to you for Mis-66 demeanours. On one of these I shall say a few words, in order to prevent any misapprehension, which might 41 otherwise ar so, from the circumstance of the same case having been already before the Court in the shape of an information. It is a case, in which two 44 gentlemen of the Civil Service and a Native Officer 66 belonging to the salt department, are charged with 44 conspiring to defraud the Company by embezzling a 66 quantity of sait. When an application was made 66 to the Court, to grant an information in this 66 case, particular circumstances prevented it from so appearing in that decided, clear and flagrant light. which could alone justify the Court, in such an exerof cise of its power. But those circumstances will not inter-46 fere with your duty, which I have no doubt you will perform with that integrinity and judgment, for 44 which the Grand Juries of Calcutta have always been 44 distinguished. You will have an opportuni y of ex-44 amining the Witnesses viva voce, and of investigating 44 the truth of this evidence. And I think, if you beso lieve it, you will find the bill. It cannot be necessary for es me to remind you, how important it is to the welfare of the community, that abuses committed by public servants in the discharge of their trust, should not go unpunished. With the liberal allowances which the Officers of government now receive in this country, one would think it hardly possible, that any temptation should induce them to swerve from the , strict line of their duty. And, when such cases do occur, they must necessarily appear in a more criminal light.

On Thursday last, arrived the Country Brig Suffolk, Captain Russell, from Penang the 4th of November; and, on Friday, the Portuguese Ship Activo, from Macao the 3d of October.

The Ship Harriet Shakespear, Captain Clark, from Chittagong the 1st current, came in on Saturday; as did the Ceres, Captain Nichols, from a veyage to the eastward, having left the Coast of Pedier on the 30th ultimo.

The II. C. Chartered Ship Anne, Captain Clark, sailed out from Saugor on Monday last, in prosecution of her voyage to England. She parted from her Pilot on Tuesday.

On Monday, the II. C. Schooners John Bebb, and Change, proceeding to Amboyna, dropped down past, Kedgeree.

llis Majesty's Sloop of War Dasher, left Kedgeree for

Saugor, on Tuesday.

On Thursday, the H. C. Ship Sovereign, Captain Campbell, passed Kedgeree in her way to Saugor, where

she completes her lading for England.

On the same day, the following vessels passed Kedgeree outwards for sea; viz. the Country Ship General Welles. ley, Captain Brown, for the French Islands, the Ilowrah Cutter, Captain Seton, for Bombay, and the American Ship Dorothea, Captain Dougherty, for Philadelphia.

The Country Brig Madurese, Captain Lambert, bound to Malacca, sailed from Kedgeree on Saturday morning.

On the 3d ultime, the Margaret and Frances, in her voyage hither, spoke with the H. C. Ship Cirencester bound from Penang to China, off Pedro Branco.

BOMBAY COURIER,—Nov. 17, 1810. Nov. 11th, Sailed Ship Bussora Packet, Captain John Cle. ment, to Bengal.

14th, Arrived H. C. Schooner Sylph, Lieut. Hardy,

from Bencholen.

15th, Ditto Portuguese Ship Allerses, Capt. Joaquim Fereira, from Goa.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT of JUDICATURE.

Tussday, December 4, 1810.

This day, the second half-yearly Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, were opened, with the usual forms at the Court-house. The following gentlemen were sworn in to serve as a Grand Jury, viz.

ROBERT DOWNIE, Esq. Foreman.

George Tod, Sir H. V Darell, Philip Monckton, James Hunter, John Trotter, James Mactaggart, Robert Home,
Archibald Kelso,
William Dorin,
A. C. Barwell,
Henry Wood,
C. R. Barwell, William Dorin, Robert Lawson, John Riley,

James Scott, Henry Alexander, Langford Kennedy, James Sparks, George Abbott, Theodore Perney, f. D. Porcher, and W. L. Gibbons, Esqrs.

The oaths having been administered to these gentle. men, they received their charge from SIR JOHN ROYDS, who spoke in substance nearly as follows.

"Gentlemen of the Grand Jury;

66 The calendar at these sessions, will present to · " your consideration many subjects of more or less im-" portance, but, in as far as your duty is concerned, or delay. 46 are two cases of homicide, of a description, which, "I am sorry to say, is not unfrequent in this country. ff They appear to be instances of as wanton atrocity, and " supported at the same time by evidence as clear and st circumstantial, as can well be imagined. One is the 44 case of a Serjeant killed by one of his comrades, white " sitting at table after supper, in his bungalow. The accused, is stated to have entered the bungalow, with a loaded pistol in his hand, and, without any ff previous quarrel or other apparent motive, to have

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1810. TRIAL OF HUGH JONES

FOR MURDER.

A Serjeant in the Com any's service, named Ilugh Junes, was this day indicted for the wilful murder of Serjeant Major Henry Neither, on the 9th of April last, at the cantonments of Kurnaul.

The Prisoner hairing pled Not Guilty, Mr. Simrson opened the pleadings for the Crown, by recapitulating the several counts of the indictment.

The Advo ate General then stated in a few words to the Jury, the leading circumstances of the case. The Prisoner at the bar, he observed, was a Sericant belonging to the corps of Pione rs, who were stationed at Kurnaul in the month of April last; and Henry Neither. the decrased, was a Scrieant-Major attached to the same corps. The murder, which they were called to investigate, was committed on the evening of the 9th of April, while the deceased was sitting in his own bungalow at supper, in company with Serjeant Winkels (one of the comrades,) and of a Native woman with whom These two Witnesses would this day he he cohabited. produced, and they would tell the Jury, that, on the evening in question, they were sitting round the table, & had just fini-hed their supper, when they were alarmed by the flash & report of a pistol, proceeding from the door of the hungalow. The ball strick Neither on the breast, who instantly exclaimed, : Oh God Jones, you have killed re!" On this, they turned round, and saw Jones, who instantly fled. There was besides a third person, the Chowdree of the bazar, who was standing by Neither's chair at the time of the accident, and who also turned round, and distinctly recognized the person of the Prisoner. Independent of all these, there were several Sentries. posted round the cantonments, and at the bell of arms not far from Jones's bungalow. Three of these were this day here. One of them would tell the Jury, that he saw a man walk across from Jones's bungalow to the bungalow of the deceased, that he immediately afterwards heard the report of the pistol, and that he then saw the man return

again to Jones's bungalow. A second would tell them. that he saw the Prisoner, while standing in the bungalow of Neither. And a third would corroborate the evidence of the other two, by stating, that he heard the report of the pistol, and immediately after saw a man running towards the hungalow of Jones. Lastly, it would" be laid in evidence, that, presently after the shot was fired. Winkels proceeded to Jones's bungalow, and found there his pistol hanging by the wail, still hot and dirty from having been recently discharged. He took Jones into custody; and some expressions which fell from the latter on the occasion, and which Mr. Smith should leave the Jury to collect from the Witnesses, seemed further to confirm his guilt .- Such were the facts of the case; and, if these should come out as Mr. Smith had stated them, it was hardly possible, he thought, for the Jury, unless they should believe all the Witnesses perjured, not to find the Prisoner guilty. As to any motive, which prompted him to commit the crime, they were left wholly in the dark. But they could not therefore refuse their belief to positive testimony. He should leave the case in their hands, without further observation, confident, that, after hearing the Witnesses, they would discharge their duty, by finding such a verdict as the evidence should call for.

William Fusdon, Serjeant of Artillery, was the first Witness sworn. He proved the Prisoner to be an Irishman, and consequently subject to the jurisdiction of the Court. Being questioned by Jones as to his character, he said, that he knew nothing against it; he had been acquainted with him for many years, and always knew him to be a good soldier.

John Winkels, Serjeant in the Company's service, was then called. He stated, that he was stationed at Kurnaul in the month of April last, and was present in Serjeant-Major Neither's bungalow, on the evening when he was killed. It was a little after 7 o'clock, Neither's woman and the Witness were sitting with him at supper, and the Chowdree of the bazar was standing by the Serjeant-Major. Just as supper was taken away, the Witness

happy, that, in these troubled times, when wars and commotions pervade so many other regions of the earth, you have only such peaceful duties to perform, that you live in the enjoyment of security and quiet, and subject to a government. the offices of which continue to go on in perfect tranquility. Among these offices, the distribution of Justice is not the least essential to the preservation of social order, and to the general well-being of the community. An important part in the performance of that office has this day fallen to your lot; and I cannot doubt, but it will be diligently and conscientiously discharged...

Having received their charge, the Grand Jury retired.

Lieutenant Alexander Black, indicted for wilfully shooting at and wounding a Native, in a boat near than-dernagore, appeared in Court, and prayed to be liberated on bail. Their Lordships however were of opinion, that it was too serious a case, to admit of such an indulgence, and directed that he should stand committed.

On the motion of Mu. Fengussev, the appearance of Charles Boddam, Baq., against whom a bill was found at the last Sessions for Misdemeanour, was duly recorded, and he was permitted to traverse to the first Sessions of the year 1811.

Four Natives, indicted at the last Sessions for a Conspiracy, were also allowed to traverse.

Bissonauth Bhose, Buddenchunder Ghose and Tilluck, were then brought to the bar, on a charge of Larceny, in having stolen a quantity of Scotch sheeting, and cotton and silk hose from the godowns of Messrs. Mackintosh, Fulton and McCliatock. Two of the Prisoners declaring however, that their Witnesses were not yet in attendance, but would be ready by the following day, their Lordships agreed to postpone the trial.

The Court then proceeded to the trial of Mrs. Clara Ward, for shop-lifting. This was a case of some interest; but we must reserve the particulars for our next,

as the singular atrocity of some of the other cases on the calendar calls our first attention to them. Clara Ward was acquitted of the capital part of the charge, but found guilty of Grand Larceny.

WEDNESDAY, DIGEMBER 5, 1810.

The first trial which came on to day, was that of a Native named Joomun. for stealing the ornaments of a prostitute, named Beebee Raheeman, whom he served in the capacity of a Durwan. The theft having been committed, while the prosecutrix was in a state of insensibility. from having eat of some medicated sweetmeats, which she stated to have been administered to her by the Prisoner. There not appearing to be sufficient evidence however, to bring home the theft to Jooman, the Jury delivered in a verdict of Not Civilty. The same Prisoner, it appeared, had been tried and acquitted at the last Sessions, for similar practices.

Bissonanth Bhose and others, were again brought to the bar, and arraigned for a thest committed in the godowns of Messrs. Mackintosh, Fulton and McClintock. The first Witness called was Mr. McClintock, who stated the c reumstances, which had led to the discovery of the thest. On his crossexamination, however, it appeared, that an omission had been made in the indictment, in consequence of which the Court directed the Jury to acquit the Prisoners, which they did accordingly.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1810.

The Court were occupied during the whole of this day, in the trial of the noted Omar Sing, who was convicted of the crime of Conspiracy. Our account of the proceedings in this case must also be deferred until another day, as we should be surry to give them in a mutilated form.

is heard Neither cry out, "Oh God, Jones, you have killed . me." He turned round, and in the same instant saw the Asia, and heard the report of a pistol. He observed also a nan running away, dressed in the same coat, which the Prisoner now wears, and which the Witness had been accustomed to see him wear every day at Kurnaul. When the shot was fired, the Witness was sitting at the table, with his back to the door; the room was about as long as from the Witness's hox to the Jury hox. bungalow was about 1000 yards distant from Neither's : and Jones only, with his wife and two children, lived thore. The Bilness saw, that Neither was wounded in the breast. He went to Jones's hungalow, where he found his pistol hanging by the wall, and took it down. It was dirty; and it could not have been long since it was fired off, as it was quite warm. The Witness put the Prisoner in irons; and the latter observed, that " he was very glad, he had loaded his pistol that morning." The Witness does not know of any previous quarrel be. tween Jones and the deceased. Neither died at 3 o'clock the next afternoon. He had been in good health before.

On being asked by the Prisoner, in what state he was found by the Wilness, when the latter came to his bungalow, the Wilness stated, that he found Jones walking up and down the Veranda. The Prisoner had not then the dress on, which he wears now; but was in his shirt. The Wilness reached the bungalow, within 4 or 5 minutes after the abot was fired.

Prisuner. "Very near half an hour, I believe."

Mary, a Native woman, who lived with Serjeant-Major Neither at humanl, was next sworn and examined. She described the circumstances of the murder, nearly in the same terms with the former Witness. She has known Jones for about 2 years; and never heard of any previous difference between him and the deceased. The candle, which was on the table at the time of the accident, was extinguished by the ball, which broke the shade. By another light which was in the room, the Witness saw Jones's back, after he turned round. He had on the same coat, which he wears now; and he was the only person in the corps, who were such a coat. The Witness knew.

him at the time to be the Prizoner. The Witness saw the wound in the breast of the deceased, from which a great quantity of blood issued. He could not move, and spoke but little. He survived till next day at 3 o'clock. Winkels went to Jones's bungalow, within a short interval after the shot was fired.

Moolchund, Chowdree of the Bazar at Kurnaul. had been sent for by Serjeant Major Neither. between 7 and 8 in the evening, and was leaning on the Serjeant. Major's chair, when he heard the report of the pistol, and the ball immediately struck and broke the shade which was on the table, and then struck Neither on the breast. The Witness saw the face of the man who fired, and knew him to be Jones. He had known Jones well for 15 mouths before. They all rose from table immediately, and the Sepoys came running in. The Witness did not notice, in the confusion, whether Winkels went out afterwards. He himself staid with Neither, whom he saw dead on the following day.

Prisoner. " Had no one there a blue coat, but

44 ms 3,5

Witness. "No one. I can only speak as to our to battalion; — I saw no one with such a coat. I had seen the Prisoner dressed in the same, frequently."

Bhomannee Dheen, a Sepoy attached to the corps of Pioneers, was on guard, on the evening of the murder, and from his situation, could see the bungalows both of Jones and Neither, which were about 100 paces distant from each other. Just before the shot was fired, he saw Jones issue from his own bungalow, and proceed to Neither's; he then heard the report of the pistol; and immediately afterwards saw Jones running back to his bungalow, which he entered. He was then dressed in a dark-coloured coat, such as he wears now. It was cleap moonlight.

Regeonauth Sing. Private of Pioneers, was on duty as Centiuel, within about 15 or 16 paces of Neither's bungalow, when the shot was fired. He heard the report of the pistol; but had not previously seen any one enter the

budgalow. The next moment after, he saw Jones come out of the bungalow running. Jones passed close to the Witness, who did not observe his dress, but recognized his person.

The last Witness called on the part of the Crown, was Bukktaul Sing, also a Pioneer. On the evening in question, he had come to place his accourrements in the bell of arms, when he heard the report of the pistel. A Sentry then said, "Who has discharged a gun, in the Serjeant's bungalow?" And the Witness immediately ran, to see what was the matter. He observed Jones, close to the Serjeant-Major's bungalow, flying, with a great coat on, and a pistol in his hand. The Witness knew him, and asked him where he was flying. Jones made no answer, but proceeded to his own bungalow.

The Prisoner, being called on for his defence, stated. that the cook.boy, who came to Calcutta with him, had committed some theft, and had been sent to jail, and that the only Witness whom he now had, was the woman who lived with him. She was accordingly called and sworn. She stated, that she knew nothing at all about the cookboy. Being asked by the Prisoner, what they used to put into his victuals, to drive him to the situation in which he had been, she replied, that she never put any thing in his victuals, nor knew of any one that did. The Prisoner then said. " Sometimes I used to get victuals, which would affect me, in the same way, as if they were going to blow my head off; and she told me one day, that what I took had come from Neither's." The Witness denied having ever said so. She knew of no quarrel subsisting between Neither and the Prisoner. Bring asked, in what state of mind the Prizoner was at the time of the murder, she said, that his senses were good, but he complained of a pain in his loins and head; she never saw him out of his senses.

The Prisoner then went on to state in a wild and incoherent manner, that, on the 1st of March last, after having gone to the Sircar's for 300 Rupees, and being told that he had none, he went up to the barracks, and got hree'or four drams of liquor. He recollects no more of what past at that time, until he waked in the night, and missed his woman. He went to Serjeant Neither's bungalow, and found her there, with the hair off part of her head. She said, he had been beating her. He washed her head next morning, and there was no blood or hurt, but only her hair cut off. He had about him some chits to draw money, which she was kicking up a dust about the but, when they were found in his pocket, she became quiet. From that time to this, he has every now and then been deranged.

The Witness being questioned with respect to this story, said, that, one day, the Prisoner got drunk at the Artillery barracks, and was brought home by two men. On that occasion, he struck the Witness with a bamboo.

She asked him what he had done with the money chit, that he had with him; to which he replied "What is that to you? I threw it away;" and he then struck the Witness with the bamboo. She then fled from fear to Serjeant-Major Hubbard's bungalow, where she was found by the Prisoner. She never afterwards observed, that he was at all out of his senses.

Here the examination of the Witnesses closed; and the Chief Justice proceeded to address the Jury, nearly to the following effect.

46 GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY;

believe the Witnesses whose testimony you have heard, a case of any difficulty. The Prisoner at the Bar is charged with the murder of a man named Henry Neither, by shooting him through the breast with a pistol, while sitting after supper in his bungalow at Kurnaul. And the evidence of the fact, of how and where it was done, and of the perfon by whom it was committed, is more diffined. I think, than any evidence which I ever before met with in a case of murder. You have the testimony of one person, who swears, that he saw the Prisoner enter the bunnalow of the deceased, that he then heard the teport of the pistol, and immediately afterwards saw him return to his own bungolow. There were person, beside Neither, in the bungalow at the

Mime of the murder; viz. Serjeant Winkels, Mary a Mative woman, and the Chowdree of the bazar. Win-44 kels was sitting with his back to the door, and saw " nothing, until he heard the report of the pistol. turned round, and know Jones from his coat, but *4 did not see his face. The woman was so placed, that \$6 she could see Jones from the first, and she observed 46 his face distinctly; she also knew him by his dress, 44 having often seen him in it before. The third person, 44 who was not one of the company, but was leaning 44 on? Neither's chair at the time, swears positively to 44 the Prisoner's person. There were still two other Wit-" nesses, who distinctly saw Jones going away from Net-"ther's bungalow, after he had discharged the pistol, 44 though they had not seen him previously. " second of these two Witnesses seen him so distinctly, as "to know and speak to him. Five minutes afterwards, " Winkels goes to his bungalow, where he finds the Prisoner in his shirt, and the pistol hanging up, dirty and "warm as if it had been just ared. There is also another 6 circumstance, by which the crime is distinctly fixed " on the Prisoner; & that is, the exclamation of Neither, 46 who was sitting opposite to the door, and consequently 44 san him when he fired. With all these facts before 44 you, Gentlemen, I think, extraordinary as this case is, 4. there being no motive whatever assigned for the Prison-" er's conduct, I yet think it hardly possible, that you " can have any reasonable doubt of his guilt. 46 the story which he has fold you, and from the gestures " which he is now using, I conclude, that he wishes you 46 to believe, that he is insanc. Iusanity, when set up 44 in defence of a Prisorer, is always a plea to be 44 suspected. But insanity such as he puts on, is not of 46 that kind, for whi hallo law makes any allowance. 44 tells you, that it began in drunkenness, which was his 46 own act, and which cannot therefore claim that indul-44 gence, which is granted only to cases where the senses " are taken away by the hand of God. Besides, his " insanity is not proved by any Witness. Had he realty to been afflicted with such a distemper, it is to be pre-46 sumed, that his Officers would have seen him secured 44 and taken care of ;-it was their duty to do so, and

se I have no doubt but they would have performed it. 66 You are relieved however by the evidence, from all 46 difficulty on that head. Look to his conduct after the 46 murder, and see if it was the conduct of a madman. 44 Immediately after he fired the pistol. you are told . 64 that he ran away. The insanity, which exempts a man se from the responsibility attached to his actions, is 46 that insanity, which takes away the sense of moral good 44 an evil. It cannot exist, where a man flies after 64 committing the crime, and immediately changes his 64 dress to avoid detection. The woman herself, the only ** Witness whom he has called, tell- you, that he had a 66 pain in his lows and head when at Kurnaul, but that 66 his senses were always good. I am afraid therefore. 64 you can draw no inference from the defence which 66 he has set up, unless it be, that he is assuming insanity, 66 to save himself from punishment You will consider the 6 evidence. Gentlemen, and return such a verdict as you 66 think it warrants."

After a very short deliberation, the Jury returned a verdict of "Guilty." The Curry Justice then proceeded to pronounce the sentence of the law.

" Hugh Jones;

46 You have been found guilty of the crime of murder. 66 the punishment for which is death; a pun shment, which, in your case, the Court, in the conscientious 66 discharge of their duty, cannot remit. By what provoof cation or incitement you were moved to this act. I am 46 wholly at a loss to discover, unles it was in the 46 refusal of the 300 Rupers, which you state to have 46 been withheld from you. But of this I am sure. * that you could have no provocation or incitement, which 6. could in any way be a mitigation of your offence. It is " now indeed uscless to enquire into your motives. " alone can know them; and to God alone you can now * appeal for mercy. I hope you will pass the few hours 45 of life, which yet remain to you, in prayer. And, if 34 you have been foolish or wicked enough, to assume a 44 state of mind, w th which the Almighty has not afflicted of you, or if by your own intemperance you have ever

sonspired to bring it on, that is another crime, for which you have to answer, but for which also. I hope, you may obtain forgiveness. It now only remains for me, to pass the sentence of the law, which is, that you be taken to the place from whence you came, and from thence to the place of execution, there to be hanged by the neck until you are dead. May the Lord have

" mercy upon your soul!"

This Prisoner appeared in Court, dressed in an old great coat, with his beard unshaved, and his whole aspect at once squalid and hardened in the extreme. He had frequently a smile on his countenance, during the trial; and heard the sentence pronounced with the most consummate inoifference. Some time after his return to prison however, we understand, he became much affected, and of his own accord requested to have the attendance of a clergyman. He is ordered for execution, this day.

This trial was followed by that of five Pri ates of Artillery, charged with the murger of a Native near Muttra, a case still more extraordinary and attocious than the foregoing. Four of the Prisoners were convicted, and are ordered for execution at the same time with Jones. The fifth was acquitted. If our leisure permits, we propo e to publish the particulars of this trial also, in another Supplement, in the course of this day or tomorrow.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1810.

The first trial which came on to day was that of two Natives, named himuumdes and Keenoo, inducted for a Misdemeanour, in breaking into a warehouse belonging to Ramdoolol Day, with an intent to steal Opium. They had been detected by the fidelity of a Durwan, belonging to a house, through which they had to pass in getting to the warehouse in question, and whom they had previously endeavoured to seduce to their purpose. The Durwan assisted them in procuring false keys, and continued to carry on the plot, until the moment when they came to put it in practice, when he shut up both the thieves, and secured them in his master's compound. The Jury found the Prisoners guilty.

William Highland, an Artilleryman, was then tried for the robbery of a Native woman, whom he was accused of having deprived by force of one of her silv ornaments. He was acquitted of the Robbery; but found guilty of Larceny. This trial also shall be given more fully in a future number.

SHIPPING INTRLÈIGENCE.

Yesterday an express reached town, notifying the artival of one of these ships, (the Larkins, Captain Dumbleton,) at Kedgeree, together with the H. C. Ship Thomas Gren ville, Captain Paterson, from Ceylon the 4th ultimo. The Larkins was followed by the Monarch, Captain Havard, Hebe, Captain Johnson, which also entered the river in the course of yesterday.

The Leda and her convoy did not touch at any port in, the course of their woyage, excepting Madeira, where they arrived on the 25th of June, and, after a stay of 12 days scalled in prosecution of their voyage.

The H. C. Extra Ship Bataria parted company from the rest of the fleet on the 24th of October, and went to Ceylon for water. The Tyne seperated in a squall on the night of the 25th; and neither she nor the Leda has yet extered the river.

PASSENGERS.

Pan Inkins. — Mrs. Sharp and two Children, — Mrs. Robertson, — Major D. Robertson, 23d N. I.—Capt James Sharp, — Reverend Dr. John Young, — Mr. J. B. Elliot, civil service, — Lieut. T. Hoebuck, Mad. establishment. — Mr. John Kerulf, for Serampore, — Messes J. R. Hutchin son, J. C. C. Sutherland, J. B. Pringle, and W. G. Trail, Writers. — Cornet J. H. Taylor, and Theo. Taylor, 8th H. M. L. D. — Mr. Carler, assistant surgeon, datto, — and Cornet J. Richmond, H. M. 24th L. D.

Pan Thomas Grenritte.—Mrs. Hogne,—Arthur Hogne, Esq. Merchant,—Messrs Edward Majoribanks, John Fendal, and Andrew Anderson, Writers,—Mr. James T. Kennedy, cade', Richard Plasket, Esq. Caylon establishment, and Adjutant P. Aguew, in command of a detachment of H. M.'s Soil Pool.

Monday, December 17, 1810.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

CUIL APPOINTMENTS.

October 12, 1810.

The Honorable Mount Stuart Elphinstone, to be Resident at the Court of It's Highness the Peithwah at Poons,

Richard Jenkins, Efq. to be Relident at the Court of Ilia. Ilighnels the Rajah of Nagpore.

DECEMBER, 1, 1810.

Mr. W. Braddon, Register of the Zillah Court at Rajeshahy, and First Atlistant to the Magistrate at that Station.



General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Country.

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBER 13, 1810.

Colonel Barry Close, having solicited and obtained the permillion of Government to reugh his fituation of Reside it at the Court of His Highness the Peilhwah, and to embark for England, and Colonel Close's refignation of that Office having now been received, the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council dicharges a trussactory obtigation of his politic dity, by combining with the explession of his regret at the departure of Colonel Cole, an acknowledgement of the high sense which His Lordship to Conocil entertains of the exemplary metric and eminem services of that most able and distinguished Officer.

Uniting the highest qualities of the Military profession, with the talents, disposition, and acquirements essential to the exercise of political and diplomatic functions, Colonel Close has been selected by the discernisent of successive Governments, to fill the most important situations in both the Military and Political bases of the public service.

Rolitical branches of the public fervice.

To enumerate the specific occasions on which the eminent and abilities of Colorel Close have been particularly conspicuous, would require a reference to many of the important events and transactions in India, which have taken place during a period of more than eighteen years. But those occasions are generally known, and His Lordship in Council therefore deems it sufficient to acknowledge with cordial sentiments of approbation and applicate, that by the general tenor of his Military and Political career, as well as by the exercise of dislinguished sortitude, judgment and address, on various occasions of public emergercy and under circumstances of more than ordinary distinsty, delicacy, and importance, Colonel Close has essentially contributed to the success of the British Arms and Counsels, in this quarter of the Globe, and has established a peculiar claim to the resipect, esteem, and grattinde of his Country.

By Order of the Right Honorable the Governor General in

Council,

N. B. EDMONS PONE, Chief Sec. to Govt.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, DECRMBER 7, 1810.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the sollowing details of a gallant and successful a tack upon the unued force of Lutchmun Sing, Hummut Sing and Owner Sing, the partizens of the Marander Gupaul Sing, conducted by Captain Archibald Watson, Commanding a Detachment in the Province of Bundlecund, be published for general information.

The Governor General in Council has great pleasure in diffusing a knowledge of every transaction in which the Officers and men, in the Military Service of the Company, have had an opportunity of manifesting their characteristic spirit of bravery and exertion, and on the pleast occasion his Lordship in Council discharges with peculiar satisfaction the duty of rendering justice to the skill and judgment displayed by Captain Watson, in planning the attack on the enemy's force, and to his activity, and gallantry, and those of the Officers and Troops under his Command, in carrying it into effect with such signal success.

The Governor General in Council defires, that his acknowledgements be conveyed to Captain Watton, and to Lieuternauts Duncin, Maxwell, Jeffreys, Colquhoun, and Waugh, and Cornet Bontein, whose exertions are particularly noticed in Captain Watfon's report for their diffinguished services on this occasion, and generally to the Officers and men of the Deficite

staff for the spirit of persevering zeal and gallantry which shey displayed in the execution of this well concerted enterprize. His Lording in Council also deems it proper to notice in terms of public approbation, the gallant action performed by Ally Nucky Beg, as described in Captain Waifon's report.

w By Order of the Right Honorable the Governor General in

Council,

N. B. EDMONSTONE, Chief Sec. to Goot.

To LIEUT, COLONEL BROWN.

Commanding the Troops, Edc. We.

Sir,

I have the honor to acquaint you, that after two forced marches from Aumghaut, (which we lett on the 17th) we came up with the enemy just as the morning dawned on the 19th, at the village of Bohmory or Bowmony, diffant 24 cols to the Westward of Bulkwaho. They had heard of our approach from Aumghaut, but did not expect us to foon. They had divided their force, forming two well chosen positious, within 303 or 400 yards of each other; one poll sconfilling of all their Cavalry, and from 4 to 500 Infantry, under Lutchmun and Himmur Sing, occupying a grove of trees furrounded by a very deep ravine, and the other of a or 300 Infantry, the village of Bohmory, under (as was faid,) Omrao Sing, the nephew of

Gopaul.

As we had correct information of the fituation of the ground in their victionly, the disposition for the attack had been previoully arranged—as foon therefore, as the I ghis of the grove were ften, the Cavalry advanced at a gallop round the grove, between it and the village, and paffed the ravine about 150 yards to the right of the former. By this time, the enemy 's Cavalty had formed, their infantry having commenced a finart but ill directed fire, as we croffed the Ravine, and feemed inclined to stand, not knowing, I prefume, the object of this detour on their right, or that we were aware of the favine, but the moment they perceived it, they began to move off. A general charge was immediately made, our flanks being covered each by a lub-divition, which according to the defendation for the attack. had orders to purfue full ipeed, supported by the regular advance. as fast as possible of the main body-but such was the general order, that it was impossible, as is too often the case, to restrain it, and we passed over 5 or & cols of ground before Rein could be pulled up, destroying a great part off the enemy's Cavalry. amongs whom were several of the inferior Chiefs, but I much regret, that Himmur and Luchmun Sing, are faid to have elcaped, and Omrao Sing had, as was afterwards found, gone oft in the Dight,

In the mean time, the Infantry supported by the galloget. had advanced towards the grove, two companies in open column. and the remaining two in one line or grand division at the fame diffance, in their rear. The enemy's Infantry opened a fmart fire upon them, which did no execution, and continued it, till the column deploying in confequence of the tayine, and advancing with recovered arms, having orders not to fire a thot till within twenty paces of the enemy, gave a close discharge in line, which with a round or two from the Galloper fell to heavy, that they broke immediately and dispersed, on all sides At this moment much execution was done, and had the Ravine not retarded extremely the passage of the Infantry into the grove, I am perfunded very few of the enemy would have escaped. The Cavalry returning from the pursuit, cut up many of the flragglers: as Toon as the Infantry had carried the grove and totally dispersed the enemy, they halted, as further purluit, by them, would have been improper, the Officers and men being much fatigued; and as the village was yet to be flormed, many of the enemy's Infantry had retreated into it.

Within the Village was a Brick Buckree, new and in perfect repair, which would have been impregnable to our force, had, the enemy known how to defend it; they kept up a fmare but ill directed fire upon the Infantry, as they advanced, until they arrived under cover of the houses of the village, and having placed the Galloper opposite one of the gates, a shot or two so terrified the enemy; that they immediately called for quarter and furrendered at difference; from 20 to 30 of the enemy were killed in the village Buckree before they furrendered. It would be difficult to do justice to the merits of Lieutenant Duncan, who commanded the Infantry, as well as Lieutenants Maxwell, Jeffreys and Colomboun, on this occasion, but when it is considered that they and the men were much fitigued before they first saw the enemy. their preferving spirit, I doubt not, will be fully appreciated. Lieutenant Waugh and Cornet Bontein acted with their usual gallantry, as did all the Nitive Officers and men of the Detschment of Cavalry; Ally Neck Beg, Jemindar of the 6th Troops, narrowly escaped the spear of one of the enemy's firdars who attacked him. He carried our standard, with the pike of which he unhorsed him, and the next moment laid him dead on the field.

The enemy have lost on this occasion on the most correct calculation, upwards of 200 killed and wounded and 100 priloners; of the latter I have detained only six, who are said to be Chiefs of note under Gopaul, and some of them personally related to him & to Lutchmun Sing. A great quantity of matchlocks, swords, spears, baggage, bullocks, horses, &c. &c. have fallen into our hinds. The Buckree we have destroyed, andwould also have fired the village, but from som motives of humanity to the wounded.

I regret extremely we have so Allifant Surgeon on the fame account, as their wounds, many of which require amputation, can only be diefled, and are confiquently become mortal.

It was my intention until I had feen the ground to have first attacked the Village, but circumflances were fuch that we should anniv have lost time, as the Village lay 400 yards further off the point of our approach than the grove.

After leaving Ramnaghur, I had intelligence of 250 Cavalry and a hody of Matchlocks belonging to the Chief of Chercorras being at Heerapore, intending to join us; I instan ly fent them Orders to be at Puckswahe, and acquainted the Chief that we should be at that place during the night. But although they had feveral hours time more than enough, they did not join us till late in the evening of the right. Had these people come up, it was my intention to have formed two separate bedies of Cavalry. and left one of them to cut up the Enemy's Infantry on their dispersion. Bar an they sid not, my aitention was entirely direfled to the operations in the grove, till contrary to my expectation. their Cavalry at once leparated from the Infantry, and it become abvious that our feparation could be attended with no hazard. Is is my duty to lay that had the Chircotree Chief's prople done their duty, it is extremely probable the Eventy's Force, Cavalry and Infantry, would have been totally defire ed.

My future operations will be according to the intelligence & may receive; at prefent I am of opinion that my force should be augmented, as the Enemy are concentrating again in different directions, and for other realcas which I shall hereafter explain in detail. An Assistant Surgeon is also absolutely never celluly, and I consider my Detachment in some degree inessicient without one.

List of Calcialties in the attack of the Enemy's Partizana at Bomory.

Infamry- 1 man, wounded.

5th Troop ill Native Cavalry. - t man wounded, 6th Ditto, Ditto.

HORSES.

3th Troop, a killed and a wounded.
6th Ditro, a Ditto, 2 Ditto,

Ditto, Ditto, z Ditto, Miffing.

I have the honor &c. &c. (Signed) ARCH. WATSON, Capt.

Commanding a Detachment.

Buomony, 20th November, 1810.

P. 3.4 should have reported yesterday, but having left all our bag-

gage in Buckswaho (whole Chief accompanied us to Bohmary) is was out of my power; the de'ay has been absolutely univoidable.

(A TRUE COPY,)

G. S. BROWN, Lieut. Col.

(A TRUE COPY,)

(Signed) J. KICHARDSON, A.G. G.

A TRUE COFY,)

(Signed) N. B., EDMONSTRONE,

Chief Sec. to Goot.

Ceneral Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, DECEMBER 1, 1816.

The following Officers having produced Cer ificates from the Pay and Medical Departments, they are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, for the benefit of their health.

Major Nelly, of Artillery.

Major W. Rankin, 1ft Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieu enant Colonel J. Liwtie, of the 27th Regiment Native Infantry, having produced the Prescribed Certificate from the P. Department, the conditional permission granted him in General Orders of the 26th December 1209, to proceed to Europe on surlough, for the purpose of searing from the Service, 12 confirmed.

Captain James Macfarlane, of the rst Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, on account of Itis private Affairs, on producing the prescribed

Certificates from the Pay Department.

The extention of leave of ablence granted to Lieutenant J. G. Rankin, of the 18th Regiment Native Intantry, by the Government of Prince of Wales' Island, on the 20th of October 1stl, for ten months, with permission to proceed to Bourbon or St. Helena, on account of his health, is confirmed.

The leave of abtence granted to Captain G. Sandford of the Madras Establishment, in General Orders of the 6th of September, to proceed to Sea for the recovery of his health, and so be abtent on that account for fix months, is to commence on the 1st of January 1811, with permission eventually to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope.

Colonel G. Wood, of Infantry on this Establish ment, has been permitted by the Honorable Court of Directors to return to

his duty without prejudice to his rank.

M. William Johnson Farley, having produced the Certificate of his appointment is Cadet of Infantry on this Edablishment, is admitted to the service accordingly.

dicto

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Contnell is pleaced to aftign dues of rank as tollows, to the undermentioned Classes of Assisant Sugrous appointed by the Honorable the Court of Directors, in the Seaton 1308-9 1

20 CLASSOF 1838. . Edward Phillips 10th ipvember 1877. John Ecklard. rith dato di to_ William Ma'colin, 12th ditto ditto

IST CLASS OF 1809.

Robert Patierson, 13th ditto

Thomas Compton, .. . 31st [111v 1810. John Waifen. 1 11 Aug. 1810, David William Metkle, . 2d ditto ditto, George Lawfon, 3d ditto ditto, Edward Mutton, 4th dilto dit o. Jonathan Fallowfield, 5th ditto ditto,

2D CLASS (P. 1809.

Benj. Bertlett Buchanan, .. 3d October 1810, 4th ditto ditto, ... 5th ditto ditto. John Garrack, Charles Wingfield. 13th Regiment Native Infantry.

Senior Ensign Hugh Robertson Murray, to be Lieutenant from the 19th November 1810, vice Finch, decealed.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gove. Mil. Dept.

His Majesty's ship Modeste has arrived in the river since our last, after a quick passage from Chinaand Penang. It does not appear, that the state of mercan. tile affairs in the former quarter, had undergone any material alteration, from the period of the Margaret and Frances's departure, down to the 5th of November. when the Modeste sailed. From Penang, the Modeste has brought us a series of Gazettes, extending to the 25th ultimo; but, with the exception of a few articles of Shipping news, they are, as usual, wholly barren of inteligence.

It would appear, that every hope of the safety of the Ocean Indiaman, had vanished. From the first, we understand, it was the general opinion on board the Modeste. that the Ocean had gone down, as she was so deeply Inden, that she appeared to steer with difficulty, even In moderate weather, while passing through the Straits

of Malacca,

Authentic accounts have at length been received of the loss of the Ship Martha of this port. She was wricked on the 25th of July last; to the south-cast of the Pelalew Islands; but the whole of her crew were saved, and had reached a Spanish settlement on the island of Magindanao. The Martha is insured to a large amount, at different Insurance Offices in Calcutta.

His Mijesty's Ships Blunche, Procris, and Sumarang were in Penang harbour, when the Modeste came away. And the Ariel Cruizer had reached that island on the 19th ultimo, in her progress to the castward.

The whole amount of the treasure, brought round from China by the Modeste, does not exceed three lacs of dollars.

とうなる はいいん かいかん はいままる はっちょう

Our late accounts from Hindustan contain no partion ar intelligence, if we except what relates to the extraordinary malady, which, to the dismay of all the inhabitants in the vicinity of Scindea's camp, continues to afflict the wife of Appa Kundrah, a per-son of great rank and authority at the Court of that chieftain. This lady has, it seems, for a long time past, been troubled with a snake between her shoulders, which, at the expira. tion of every third or fourth year, puts forth its kead, and continues to torment her, until it is gorged to its liking with human livers. The livers of young children are deemed more particularly efficacious, in appeasing its ravenous appetite. And, such is Appa Kandra's affection for his spouse, or such his disregard for the rest of human kind, and, at the same time, so great is his influence at Court, that he has obtained permission, to keep horsemen constantly on the look-out, in the environs of the camp. for stray children or youths, to supply food for this snake. The circ mstance a together has naturally excited extreme ala-m in the neighbourhood; but, notwith-tanding every precaution on the part of the inhabitants, we are informed. that one unfortunate boy had actually been caught and sacrificed, for the horrid purpose in question.

The real disease, to which the Natives have attached this fabulous and revolting theory, is supposed to be a caucerous sore.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief and family ambarked, on the 13th ultime, at Tumlook, on board the Soonamooky Yacht, and arrived off Calcutts, at an early hour yesterday morning. His Excellency landed at Chaundpaul chaut about 7 o'clock, under a salute of 17 guns from the ramparts; and was received by Major-General Macan, and the staff of the Presidency and Garrison. He walked from the ghaut to the Government-house, along a street formed by His Majesty's 24th Foot, and the other troops now on duty here; and was entertained by Lord Minto, at a public breakfast. The Government coach was in waiting at the ghaut, and conveyed General Hewett's family to the Government-house. His Excellency, we are happy to say, appears in perfect health.

On the 8th current, as a young man was driving a buggy through the Bow Bazar, his course was interrupted by some bullocks crossing the road; and, the horse starting suddenly back, he was thrown out with violence into the street. He pitched on his head, and nearly the half of his scalp was torn off, by the force with which he struck the ground. He was carried home, where he received every necessary assistance, and appeared to be doing well, until the morning of the 7th day, when a locked jaw came on, and carried him off in less than twenty-four hours.

On Friday evening, an elegant masqued ball and support was given by Mrs. Bufler to a select party. A great variety of characters presented themselves to notice; including groupes of Orange-girls and Swiss Peasants, two Wet Nurses, an Oyster-wench, and many others, which were sustained in general with much humour and effect. And the whole entertainment was conducted in the happiest manner.

Monday, December 10, 1810.

The first trial which came on to day, was that of Anconto De Silva, indicted for an Assault on Jane Callon, with an intent to murder her. The prosecutrix, (who was the wife of a Private of Artillery,) stated in her evidence, that the Prisoner came up to her palankeen on the high road, that a scuffle ensued, during which he took out a knife and stabbed her severely in the thigh, that he afterwards beat her on the head with pieces of broken brick, and then ran away. It further appearing, however, from the statement of the Witness, that the Prisoner had demanded money from her, and had actually taken four pice, which he cut out from the corner of her handkerchief, the Court directed the Jury to acquit the Prisoner on this indistment, and ordered that a new bill should be preferred against him for Robbery.

Monglar and Khoidar were then tried, for a Burglary committed on the ware-house of Messrs. Joseph Taylor and Co. The facts were sufficiently brought home to the Prisoners; who, it appeared, had made their way into the compound by means of a ladder of ropes, and from thence had entered the ware-house. A piece of Persian silk, which they carried off, was found afterwards in their possession. It being necessary, however, to support the charge of Burglary, that the offence should have been committed during the night, and no observation of the premises having been taken from the hour of 4 P. M. until 8 on the following morning, when the robbery was discovered, the Court were of opinion, that, part of the day thus remaining unaccounted for, there was no sufficient proof to convict the Prisoners of Burglary. The Jury accordingly found them "Guilty of Grand Larceny."

Tuesday, December 11, 1810.

This day, Lieutenant Alexander Black, of the Company's service. was arraigned on an indictment for Felomy, in maliciously shooting at one Ramchaund Parree, He pled 66 Not Guilty."

The ADVOCATE GENERAL, in addressing the Jury, ebserved, that the Prisoner at the bar stood indicted, under a statute of George the First, which makes it capital in any man wilfully and maliciously to shoot at another. The

history of the case was very short. The Prisoner was an Officer in the Company's service, and, at the time of the accident in question, was proceeding up the river ex service. He set out in his budgerow from Barrackpore. in the afternoon, and had just come to for the night opposite to Chandernagore, when, two fishing boats chancing to pass, he called one of them alongside. and enquired if they had any fish. They replied, that they had none, and then stood away again. Presently afterwards, the Prisoner came out of his cabin, and asked if the boat was gone. On being informed that it was, he called after it; and, the people making no auswer, he threatened to fire at them, if they would not return. He accordingly took a musquet belonging to one of the Sepoys on board. Whether it was brought out to him by the Sepoy, or whether he himself went into the cabin and took it, might perhaps be left doubtful. But it would be quite distinctly proved, that Mr. Black loaded the pirce, levelled and fired it at the people on board the fishing-boat, one of whom he severely wounded. The man was now recovering; but that circumstance was not at all for the Jury's consideration. The only two questions, which they had to try, were, first, whether the Prisoner levelled the gun at the people in the boat. & secondly, whether he fired it wilfully and maliciously. Of the former head, MR. SMITH conceived, they could have no difficulty; as the fact of his having wounded a man, was of itself a sufficient proof of the shot having been aimed. As to the other question. Mr. Smarn did certainly admit it to be very difficult to believe, that a gentleman, an Officer, a Christian, a person esteemed and cherished (as the Prisoner was said to be) by those with whom he associated, should have fired a musquet. under such circumstances, with an intention either to kill or to inflict great bodily harm on those against whom it was directed. But, if on the one hand, it was difficult to impute such an intention to the Prisoner, it must be admitted, on the other hand, that his acts pressed hard upon him. Had he intended only to frighten the boatmen, it would have been sufficient, one would think, to have charged his piece with a little powder. That, on the contrary, he should have loaded with ball, fired, and

wounded one of the men, by accident, and without any malicious intention, appeared to Mr. Smith to be at least as hard to believe, as that he should have entertained such an intention. If the Jury, after hearing the evidence, should be of epinion, that the Prisoner, by firing his piece, meant only to frighten the boatmen, they would discharge their day by acquitting him. But, if they should be satisfied, that he was even for a moment actuated by such malicious purpose as Mr. Smith had described, they would find that verdict, which the law and the circumstances of the case called for.

Lieutenant St. John Heard was the first Witness called. He stated the Prisoner to be a Scotchman by birth, and an Officer in the Company's service. Being questioned by Mr. Fragusson, Counsel for the Prisoner, as to the Prisoner's character, he said, that his character was very good, and he always considered him to be of a humane disposition.

Joomun, a Dandee belonging to the budgerow on which Lieutenant Black had set out from Barrackpore for Bemares, deposed, that about dusk on the evening of their departure, having come to near Chandernagore, a fishingboat passed, and Mr. Bluck asked the people on board, how far off Gunta ghaut was. They answered, about a gun shot; and the boat then cast of and was proseeding away, in a westerly direction towards Chan. Mr. Black having come out of his cabin. dernagore. the people of the budgerowsaid to him, "There, they are going." On this Mr. Black ordered them to bring a gun and ball. The Witness, who was standing on the roof of the budgerow, and listening to what was going on, saw one of the Sepoys bring a gun, which Mr. Black loaded. It was then just dark enough to light candles: and the fishing-boat was about as far distant from the budgerow, as a tree, which the Witness pointed out on the plain, was distant from the spot where he then stood. The Witness saw the boat distinctly, and could see also two men who were on board. Mr. Black fired; and, immediately, one of the men in the boat was distinctly heard by the Witness, crying out, "I am kile

led. Mr. Black then called again twice to the boat. people, saying "Ae, ao;" but they held on their course to Chandernagore, without making any reply. The people of the Tannah presently afterwards came alongside in their dingey, and said to Mr. Black, who was then in the room of the budgerow, that they were sent by the burrah sahib at Chandernagore, to require the attendance of a gentleman, who had shot a fisherman. The Prisoner answered, "I have not shot any one,—I know nothing about it,—ge away."

On his cro-s examination, the Witness added, that the Sepoy, who de ivered the musquet to the Prisoner, is now in Court, but he (the Witness) does not know his name. There was another Sepoy standing as sentry at the door of the cabin; and all the Sepoys (of whom there were six and an Havildar on board) were allowed to go into the cabin, to get their arms. There was an Hindoostance lady on board; but she was in the after cabins All the Sepays saw what passed; but they denied it, when they were sworn at Chingurah. It was a gurree after dark, when the hoat in question came to; and it was quite dark, when they reached Chandernagore. They had got to a considerable distance, when the man was wounded. Another dingey, which was in company, but had never been alongside of the budgerow, continued to proceed in the same direction with this dingey, but a little shead. The Police people came shortly after. Mr. Black's hearer had asked the people of the dingey, if they had any fish; but they replied, that they had none.

Mahommed Allee, Mangeo of Lieutenant Black's budgerow, related the same story as the former Witness, but in a more circumstantial and connected manner. He stated, that Mr. Black himself asked the people in the dingey, whether they had any fish on hoard; and, being told that they had none, he recurred into his cabin. The Dingey-wallah, having no orders to the contrary, then cast off. And, about 5 minutes afterwards, Mr. Black came out again, and enquired where the Dingey-wallah was. The Servants replied, that he was going away. Mr. Black then desired them to call him back; which they did, but

received no answer. On this the Prisoner said, "If they wont come, I will shoot them." The words he used were, "Um bundook marenga."

Mn. Fengusson submitted, that, the word oosko, being here omitted, the Prizoner had only expressed an intention to fire off the piece. On a reference to the Interpreter of the Court however, it appeared, that the phrase in question is only employed to express an intention of hitting some person. If the Prisoner had merely meant to say, that he would fire off the gun, he would have used the words awas kurna.

The Witness went on to state, that, after speaking to this effect, the Prisoner went into the cabin. And the Witness, who in the mean time had gone astern, and was standing near the rudger with his back to the Prison r, immediately heard the report of the gun, and, turning round, saw the smoke close to one side of the budgerow, apparently issuing from the venetians, which were open. Mr. Black then came up on deck, and desired the Daudee to call to the Fisherman; which he did, saying, "Fisher man, come; Sahib calls you; he will not beat you." The Witness could then see the boat, but not very distinctly. One of the two who were on board replied, "My man is killed."

On his cross-examination, the Witness further said, that the fishing-boat was 50 paces distant from the budgerow, when Mr. Black fired. The words used by the Prisoner, when he threatened to shoot the boat-people, could not have been heard by them, and were not addressed to any person in particular. The Witness' turned round, immediately after Mr. Black fired; and, had he fired from the dock, the Witness must have seen him.

Joynarrain, Fisherman, brother of Ramchaund, stated, that he was present in the boat, when his brother was wounded. They were going to Hautpore to spread their nets, when a gentleman called out to them from a budge row, to ask how far the place was from Chandernagore. The Witness replied, that Chandernagore was about a reach off. The gentleman then called to the Witness again, and desired him to bring his boat alongside the budgerow.

He did so; but, the gentleman not saying any thing to him, he ast off again, and was going a vay. He heard the people of the boat say to the gentleman, is The Fishermen are running away;" on which the gentleman shot the Witness's brother with a ball, which entered near the junction of his arm with his chest. The dingey was at this time about 25 cubits distant from the budgerow. The Witness does not recognize the Prisoner's person. When the Witness went alongside, the Prisoner spoke to him from the cabin of his budgerow. After the shot was fired, the Witness did not hear the people of the budgerow call him back. He was afraid, and proceeded to Chandernagore.

M. Jean Jacques Somboll, Surgeon at Chandernagore, described the wound on the Fisherman's shoulder, which he was called to examine on the evening of the accident. He extracted the hall, about 20 days afterwards; and supposed, from its appearance, that it might weigh an

ounce. The man is now entirely out of danger.

Here the evidence closed. And, the Prisoner having, declined making any defence, Six William Burkoughs proceeded to charge the Jury in the following terms.

" Gentlemen of the Jury;

"The Prisoner at the bar stands indicted under a statute of George the bust, swhich you have al-" ready heard the Anvocate General aliade, and by " which it is enacted, that any ma he wilfully and " maliciously shoots at another, sho suffer death. 44 That statute, after much considers in b. all the " Judges of the different Courts of Judges in The has " been held clearly to extend to this country. I wan for 64 one, that, if this opinion had not received the sanc-"tion of every Judge who has held his Majesty's comsi mission here, I should be inclined to doubt, whether "it be correctly founded. But having received that sanction, it is now too late, to contend against "The statute in question has generally been consideret ed, as of a very pount nature. Yet, in a moral point of view, I certainly cannot think, that there is much 46 distinction between the crime of a man, who wilfully

and maliciously shoots at another, with an intention 66 to kill or maim him, but who does not actually " cause his death, and the crime of him, who, 66 firing, inflicts a wound, of which the person dies. "The guilt of the criminal is in his mind; -it does 66 not depend on the event. And, if, by the skill of 44 a Surgeon, or by the act of God, the life of the man, 46 whom he has wounded, chances to be preserved, 66 that circumstance does not in any degree take away of from the malicious intention, with which the shot 44 was aimed. The chief question therefore, which on of this indictment you have to t.v. is, whether the ** Prisoner did wilfully and malicious v. (and by the word 46 muliciously. I mean that deliberate wickedness of mind 46 which is called malice prepense in law,) level and fire of this loaded musquet at the person whom he is stated to have wounded. And that question may no subdivided 46 into three others; 1st, whether he fired wilfally; gally, " whether he fired maliciously, in the icial sense that 44 I have now stated; and 3dly, whether he ared at the 46 person named in the indictment.

"As to the first, you cannot doubt, I think, from 48 the ancontradicted proofs before you, that he fired 46 wilfully, and not accidentally; and as to the second of quest on, you must collect from all the circumstances. whether he fired maliciously. But it is my duty to tell es you, that, as the heart of man can be known only by se his acts, the law always infers malice, where the act of the Prisoner shows an unprovoked and criminal disroet gard of the lives of others. Here, there was no proer vocation whatever, that could give rise to sudden 40 anger in any well-regulated mind, or that would afford et the least excuse. And I cannot put the question to a " better test, than by considering, whether this would " have been a case of murder, if the the man had died of "the wound; and that the crime would, in that event, at have been murder, cannot in point of law admit of 44 doubt.

⁶⁶ The last question for your consideration is, whether ⁶⁴ the Prisoner aimed at the person, whom he wounded. ⁶⁶ If he aimed at the boat in which the person was

sitting, that 'circumstance is in point of law quite sufficient to manuain, that he aimed at the individual man in question. And it gests with the Prisoner to show, that he either aimed over his head or
at some other object, and that his hitting the
person arose from some collateral accident, which
he could not foresee or avert. This the Prisoner has
not done. It is therefore your duty to infer, that
he did aim at the person, whom the ball struck.

Having stated the law, his Lordship then proceeded to. recapitulate the evidence, which it would rest with the, Jury to say, whether they believed or not. On the tostimony given by Lieutenant fleard to the Presoner's character, he observed, that evidence of character was always of great weight, in cases where there was any doubt as to the facts. And in every such case a man ought to have the full benefit of the good character, which in fact be purchases by the preceding tenor of his life. But evidence of character was quite in vain, where the facts were clearly and plainly proved. Men of the best character had been known, in particular instances, to depart from their usual course, and to commit the most livinous crimes. The demeanour of the Prisoner, as they must all have been happy to observe, did him great credit, and confirmed the excellent character which was given him by his brother Officers; but even that did not affect the facts. which had been proved in evidence. His Lordship appeared much affected in this part of his charge, and, after some pause, proceeded to the testimony of the Dandea and Mangee, who were on heard the Prisoner's but. gerow at the time of the accident. If the Sepoys denied their knowledge of the business, when examined at Chandernagore, he was very happy to find, that they had not been brought to deny it here, as, in his Loreship's opinion, that would have deeply aggravated the offence, of which the Prisoner stood accused. As to the variations which appeared in the parratises of the different Walnesses. the only question, which the Jury had to consider, was whether they were such variations as should induce them to doubt the main story. The words "Um bundook marenga," used by the Prisoner, previous to the discharge of the piece, his Lordship considered as a decla-

ration of his intention, rather than as a menace. The Wilnesses had stated, that these words were not so spoken. as to be heard by ary of the people in the fishing hoat. But however this might be, he thought there could be no doubt, that the Prisoner, in using this expression, meant to say, that he would shoot at the men in the boat. His Lordship could see no reason, why, in any case, he should have expressed an intention of firing off his piece at random. It could have been of no use as a monage: nor did it seem at all probable, that, if he had meant merely to fire in the air, he would previously have said so to the people on heard his budgerow. His Lordship further remarked, that, if there was sufficient light, at the time of the accident, for the Witness to see the smoke along the side of the landgerow, the evening could not have been so very dark, as to prevent Mr. Bluck from seeing the mining-hoat, when he discharged the gun. He then proand ded to notice the festimony of Joynarrain and of M. Northold. And concluded by observing, that, if the facts very sich as had been set forth, there could be no doubt. that they would have been quite sufficient to convict the Prisoner of Murder, if the man had died : and it followed. that they must also be sufficient to support the present indictment. Unless therefore the Jury could bring them. selves to believe, that the testimony given by the Hilnesses was absolutely false, his Lordship thought, that they could return no other verdict but that of "Guilty."

After deliberating for about half an hour, the Jury found the Prisoner ' Guilty of shooting, hur not maliciously." They were directed therefore to acquit him altogeher on this indictment.

CHIEF JUSTICE. "The Jury have returned a very merciful versict indeed; and one that more accords, I fear, with humanity than with strict law. Consider. ing, however, your youth and previous good character. it is natural that they should have felt disposed to make every allowance fr you. I am not willing therefore to find fault with their verdict, which I think an exceedingly humane one. But I hope, the danger which you have this day escaped, will teach you to exercise hereafter a more vigilant controls

" over yours, If." It must be distressing to every native of " Britain, or at least to every one deserving the name 46 of a Briton, to see the general disregard of the 4. lives of the in abitan's of this country, which prevails 46 among the Europeans here. It was only yesterday, that four unfortunate men, convicted of he wan on 66 rounder of a Native, paid the foreit due to the law. 44 Had the man, wh m you wounded, also died. I do so not think you would have obtained so 6 yerdict; and, that he did not die, we owing to " accident only. I hope, this wal be a le son " you, as long as you live, never, either was ton' 66 rashly, to exercise violence towards the Native Pilica 45 country. They are very easily deprived of the, even by the slightest means; but the method, which 66 you employed, was one, which would have been equalis ly fatal to the strongest as to the weakest man."

The Court then remanded the Prisoner to juil, and directed, that a new bill should be preferred against him for an Assault.

Their Lordships proceeded then to the frial of Antonio de Silia, (the same man who had been previously acquitted of an Assault, will intent to murder,) for a Robbery committed on Jane Cullen. There were savius inconsistencies in the evidence, and the Jury setumed a verdict of "Not Guilty."

WEDNESDAY. DECLMBER 12, 1810.

This day. Bissenauth Bose, Buddenchunder Ghose and Tilluck, were again brought to the har, and tried on a new indictment for a Larceny committed in the godowns of Messrs. Mackintosh, Fulton and McClintock. The charge, however, not being sufficiently brought home to the Prisoners, they were acquitted.

Lieutenant Black was also again brought to the bar; and, on agreeing to pay the sum of 100 Rupees to the man whom he had wounded, was fined One Rupee, or ecount of the Assault, and discharged.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1210.

This day, an Armenian was permitted by the Court, to compromise an action for Assault and false imprisonment; and, after paying a fine of One Rupee, was discharged.

Thomas Logan, Francis Berry. John Maddon, John Thomson and John Cullen. Privates of Artillery, were tried for stealing from the shop of a Podar in the Bazar, an escrutoire, containing money and other ar icles. Logan was acquitted; and the other four Prisoners found guilty of Larceny.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1810.

This day, the Court proceeded to the trial of several Natives, charged with having assaulted Rajah Mooteelol, (a blind Zemindar,) and confined him on hoard a budgearow, until they compelled him to sign a release, withdrawing an appeal which he had made to England, in a suit relative to the property of his estates.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1810.

During the whole of this day, the Court continued occupied with the same cause, which had engaged their attention on the day preceding. And the evidence for the Defendants still remains to be heard.

The Grand Jury were discharged on Wednesday; have ing first found two bills, one against Mr. Charles Reed, for a libel on the Judges of the Court of Sudder Dewannee and Nizamut Adawlut, and the other against Mr. Mathew Law, Mr. Anthony Blagrave and Bissonaut Sein, for a Compiracy to defraud the Company. In both these cases, the parties have pled "Not Guilty," & have been allowed to traverse until the next Sessions.

On Monday last, the five unfortunate men. Hugh Jones, Joseph Goodridge, Patrick McQuid, Joseph McCrumb, and John Callegan, underwent the sentence of the law. at the usual place of execution. Their behaviour was de-

tent & resigned, & exhibited a striking contrast to that profligate & brutal insensibility, which they had shewn immediately after their trial. They were attented to the spot by two Clergymon, and passed their last moments in a manner belitting their situation. The concourse of spectators was unusually numerous.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

On Monday lasst, arrived at Kedgerce, the H.C. Extra Ships Earl Spenews, Captain Heming, Lord Krith, Captain Campbell, and Tyne, Captain Brooks, being the remaining Ships of the June Flest. They weighed again, and passed up the river on the following morning.

Passengers.

PRR Earl Securer: For Bungal; Mrs. Haldane; Mrs. Bird; Mrs. Lowe; Misses Eliza Blankiosop and Mary Stanley; Lieut. Col. Haldane, Capt. W. L. Bird and Capt. South, Bengal Pstablishment; Captain John Lowe, 1st Assistant to the Master Attendant; Mr. G. T. Collins, Writer; Messes. John Magrath, Vonsanidan, and C. M. Wade, Cadets; Mr. Thomas Smith, Native. Cultures: Misses Helen Lowe and Rosma Lone and Mr. John Lowe; Salvelive H. C.'s Recents, and three follow a For Mannas; Lady Newholt; Sir John Newholt; Master J. D. Newholt; The Reverend Mr. Davis; Dempster Heming, Esq. Barrister; Mr. Henry Coots.

Pro Lord Keith: Mrs. Eliza Green; Mrs Eliza S'adwell; Mrs. Entererald; Misses Maria Caldwell, Ridges, Hyde, Mary Ann Bell, I liza flutchinson and Christiana M'Henry; todonel James Campbell Mitchell; Cornet James Barraty, H. M. 24th L. D.; Mr. Jos ph. Carter, Writer; Messes, John Morrison and Jose Irwaz, Assistant Surgeons; Messes, William Faithful, Philip Anderson, W. Scott Kennely, Peter Grant-John McMilies, Rowland Dixon and Edward Malone; Mr. Thomas M'Donaid, Cadet, Madras Establishment; Mr. Wilham Bell, Native; Mr. Joshua Kersusson, Free Minimer; on Mr. Francis Bernard, Volumer for the Pilot Service.

Pag Tyne: Messes, William Heavy (a) es and Robert &c-

thur War'. Writers: Mr. John Frency, Free Mariner,

The Perang Paciet, Captain Paters, from Penang the 13th ultimo, also came in on M nday.

On Tuesslay, arrived His Majeste's Ship Modeste, Canation the Hop. George Ellist, from China the 8th and Penang the 28th ullimate.

On Friday, arrived the Country Ship Margaret, Captain

Sed og, a fo from P nang the 23d ultimo.

Hi Mijetty's Shin Phunix left Kedgeree, on the marning of yellerday felennight, for fea.

On Tuesday last, His M j sty's Ship Dufter, with the transports, Nadir Shib, Harriet, and Mentur, under her convoy, for Amboyna, filled out from Saugor.

On Monday, the Arab Ship Fatteh Salim, bound to Bom, hay, possed Kild erre, and enchored at Saugor; as did the Sol mon Shab, or ceeding to the fine destination, on Inflay.

On Thursday, the Arab Ship Ratteh Romance, outwardbound to the French III s, reached Kedgeree; and, on Senrolay, the dropped d was to Saugor.

The Courtry hip trubella, Cartain Leigh, failed from the

river on Saturday, for Port Jackson.

LIST OF PASSINGERS, PROCEEDING OF THE HOMEWARD,

Pun Juliana: Mrs. Dickens, Mrs. Robarts, T. Perney, Esq. P. Robarts, Esq. Captam C. F. W. Miclean, H. M. 78th Foot. Ca tain Armstrong, 18th N. I. Children: Misses Ellen Dick no, Cornelia Ding, Sarah Mickinno, and Mary Baker; Masters John Dickens, he is, William Heaven, Thomas Richard Baker, and Francis George Buker.

Pan Midns: Mrs. Hall and two Children; Major Davidson, 2d N. I.; Captain Mason, Articlery, Captain Hall, 13th N. I. Captain Morrice, H. M. 67th Foot, and Lieutenaut. Holden, H. M. 17th Foot.

Pun Larkins: General St. Leger and family, and Miss Burroughs.

MADRAS GAZETTE,-Nov. 24, 181c.

On Thursday evening arrived his Majesty's Cutter Sylvia, Lieutenant Drucy, from Calcutta the 18th current. We do not learn that this arrival funishes any additional Intelligence to the articles we have extracted from the Bengal Prints.

BOMBAY CO! RIER, -ONv. 24 1810.

November 15th, spiled at H. C. slop Lord Eldon, Copt. John V Wam Yeung, to Pengal

17th, H. C. ship Prince of Water, Lient, G. S. Hephurn, to

17th, Arrived Comb B. . zar , To del Shack Abdul Raiman, from Goa

De 110. 11 omus Smee, from Russorah. .lyzje

214. 3.4 7, 1 apt. William Den. son from

Point de Car

Sailed Portugger ship Ugseer, Capt in Joquem Ferrera, to Dam ur.

CHYLON GOVE, GARRETER,-Nov. 7, 1810. Concuss of Arrest, November the 2d, Cut or With Initia. Captain J. Grabe, from Madras - Passenger Mr. Lava ure.

Ditto, Cotter Barothea, Captain F. Westerhoff, from Madras, Ditto, Big vi In long a tan J. Cerenius, fr in Madras: -P senger, vaptain Aid roon of the 19th Reg ment.

D to, Schooner Maria, Captaru P. Kuhler, from Madras. Delto echemies Varies, emplain A. Ke n. from futn orcen.

Arried Novembe, the 3d, Cutter Ligal, Ca, tain M. Jacobie. Iron Madras.

Dato November the t h, Grab Partuac, Captain J. H. Tiphe. from l'utucoreen - Passenger Mr. Wouterez.

Ditto November the 5th, Hon. Company's thip Earl 8t. Firecul, Canal. R. Simpson, from Trincomaliec, with a Detactment of H. M. 19th Regardent.

Dit o. N ventue the 6th, Grab Miveres. Capt in Win. Spe ding from Galle - Passeager. Mr. Atkieson

Data. Xoromba the 7th, Sloop Gertruida, Capt. D. Satherland, from Mad 24.

BOMBAY, NOV. 21, 1810.

On Monday the 19th is flant a special Sellion of Over and T empare, and coal delicery, was held before the Honorable the Recorder and his affociates.

In the forenoon the Grand Jury being Sworn in, confiding of the following Gentlemen:

u. TAYLOR MONEY, Esq. Foreman. William Borwell Torlase Crozier, Elq George Corfellis, Efg Nicholas Hankey Smith, Esq. Charles Shubrick, Eig. John Williams, Efg. George Nondeput Drury, Elq. John Smith, Blg. Henry Robert Whitecombe, Efg. Julian Skrine, Elq. Henry Gaiden, Efg. John Forbes, Elq. James Gathorne Remington, Black John Stewart, Elq. Thomas Turner, Elq. Evan Lloyd, Efg. George Lukin Etq. Christopher Robert Wien, Elq. Chales Keves, Esq. John Pavin, E.q. Thomas Hugh Davis, Elg. James Calder, Elq. and William Mackintofh, Elg.

The Honorable the Recorder proceeded to deliver his charge to the following effect. He began by faying, that the extraordinary commitances which had called for an exercise of his duty at the prefent moment, were fo generally known in this finall fertlement, that it would be hardly necessary to enter on the immediate grounds which had induced the prefent meeting; that this extracrdinary Schools had been generally anticipated; and indeed the Proclamation illued by Government had afforded fuch thong prefumptions of the importance of the calci now to be brought and reconsideration, that in foliable a fociety it was hardly. possible, that rumours as to the particulars of the cases to be brought before the Court, thould not have reached his ears; they had, in leed in much greater number than he could have withed; but he had fludied to difmits them entirely from his mind, and confidered it his first duty to earnestly exhart the Juries to defends from their minds, all that and they had heard on this subject. To that whatever angry peffices might rize around, there might prevail in this place, that perf it tranquillity which was necessary to the discovery of truth, and to the administration of Julia c.

The harfber daries of a constraint Judge, for which he feared there mg a now he a call, were at all times more than ulually

painful to him; and at present not very sitable to the condition of his health, off he had been the dispoter of circumsta ces, rould have wished, during the remainder of his abtitue from his country, to have been four d the pain of ex reiting them.

> Me li fata meis priezentur ducere utam Anspic is, et sponie nica comunnere coras; Urbem Trojanam primum dincesque nic i a a Relignas coleren;

But without further p comingry remarks, he should not aveng to fix the nature of the offences to be trought by the his tignic tlemen of the Grand Jury; a discould flore the Law reading to those offences at greater te ath than often, but in according the importance of having a just co. cm tion of its applied tion in their cafes, and because it would prevent onnee that a tenfficing in any future flage of the proceedings; fifth wever, it would be necessary to enter into a short history of the tradaction, if appears that when the prefent Sub-Treasurer of Bonday, Mr. Ofborne was appointed to that important firmation, he thought it expedient tr m information he had collected, to adop a difera mined plan, to prevent the native officers of the Trealury from taking out large forms of the public money to apply to the rown purpoles. This, it should be observed, was not a plan to enforce any retrepchments of pay or emplument, it was merely to cut off the corrupt and clinds it ne for rees of illigit gain, it was a plant adopted from a fente of pub ic duty in a responsible efficer of he public, to defroy the freculations and conjugation which he had realors to believe exilled in the department over which he was placed; the confequences of the plan which was thus most faudam bly adopted by Alr. Ofburne was, a conspiracy to my det h m : at the last bestions it had been established from decisive evidence and from the frongell and most underbied of all proofs, if a verdict of a Jury, it had been decided, that the confident is in the nefarious transaction, had in their fill machina ions reforted to the expedient of conjugation, but the reminds immerted in Guili. ealily were led from one plan of myllerious dallination to another, and when their conjuration tailed, they dec ded to do this deed of darkness by any other practicable means.

Of all crimes, perhaps confpracies to affallinate are the most dangerous; they are endem cal and con agious, they are independly, and spreed wid to; even among nations, before, of the mildest and most civilized character.—I heir approach was not to be foresten, nor their progress calculated;—the previous nabits of a people were no certain security against them, to men were better entitled to lay their heads on their pillows with co. fidence, than those unfortunate genitemen who were butchesed in the fort of Vellote; if the contagion of this barbasous crime were tag

prevail among that class of natives who are almost exchiningly employed in our public offices, the consequence would be that every faithful lervant of the public would be prohibited from the discharge of his highest duties under pain of assassing sion; in such cases there appeared to the Recorder to be built one policy, dictated by common fense and approved by the general experience of mankind. -It was to cruth such confpie racies on the first symptom of their appearance, by prompt, Levere, and terrible examples of just pun shment; such severity was not only due in justice to those who are likely to be the victims of conspiration, but due also in mercy to those who may he sempted to be actors in them ;-It was real humanity to place severe punishment at the entrance of the avenue to atrocious crimes, inflead of fuffering deluded wretches to be betraved step by step, till at length they fall into the blackest abvis of Gnile.

On the last trial of the former sessions, the conspirators convicted, were sound to be little more than miscrable instruments of wickedness in the employ of some greater, and more interested principals; their desence was a proof of this, for they exclaimed in What interest had we in taking away Mr. Osborne's lie, why should we conspire to murder him?" Soonaster they were sound Guilty, some of them consessed, that they were employed by the native Shroff and clerk of the Treasury; and that they had been prevented from consession by constant assurances of impunity.

Now with regard to the Law in relat on 10 accomplices, it had been laid down with so much precision and ability in the case of Colonel Despard before Lord Ellenborough, that he should

read what that Learned Judge had then faid.

Gentlemen, the subject has been discussed before you, respecting the credit due to the testimony of accomplices, which is certainly a matter of nice and delicate consideration; that an accomplice, is a competent witness, and that if he is believed, you may upon his evidence, sound the most important conclusions, there can be no doubt, they are, and always have been received; Conspiracies are deeds of darkness (says Lord Holt) as well as of wickedness, the discovery whereof can properly come only from the conspirators themselves, and that the evidence of accomplices, has always been allowed good proof in all ages, and they are the most proper witnesses; for otherwise, it is hardly possible, if not altogether impossible, to have a full proof of such secret contrivances."

The Honorable the Recorder proceeded in a luminous flatement of the law as it now is received in the cases of conspiracy; and made many quotations both as to the receiving the evidence of accomplices, and their competency, and as to accomplices convicted before judgment in which we felt our inability to follow him; these observations, goncluded however his charge as to the Bill 'respossing the conspiracy to take away the life of Mr. Olborne,—He next prisceeded to flate that he had the painful talk of infiruding the grand jury as to an offence, of (if possible) fill, greater magnitudes as it combined with the enormity of the former a charge of an equally dangerous and criminal nature. It is aff indiament against a Clerk employed in the Police office, for the Suppression of evidence respecting the murderous conspiracy, and for conspiracy with other persons to suppress evidence; and this crime of such magnitude, even when arising from partiality only, will be further charged as having been done corruptly; now even if the perfor charged were not a public officer, and confidering him only in the Character of a priva e individual, his offence is of a very ferious pature, and would justify a severe punishment; but if we consider him as a public officer, his conduct assumes a complexion chanfold knilt; and when the increated crimes of corruption and decep ion tow rds his superiors are considered, the missemeanor of which he is charged, becomes a more atrocious offence, than many of the capital crimes which are brought before us.

As to the form of corruption, whether the money he actually received for the m identeanor or only promifed and expelled, it is of no confequence; all the subterfuges which have been resorted to, to disguise corruption in cases of this nature are guarded against by a Geo. II, C. \$4, commonly called the bribery act. which is only an affirmance of the common Law and which therefore, though it particularly relates to elections, is declaratory of the common Law of England, respecting every fort of brig bery,—fo jestous is our Law of the appearance of corruption that even an offer to pay money to influence a Public Officer to obtain a place, is clearly held to be an indictable mildemeaner, as was held in the famous cale of Rex V. Vaughan Burr, 294 and in 2. Lord Ray mond 1377 Rex V. Plympton, the bribery is complete if the money be promifed though never paid, and no all done in confequence; it is criminal in a private individual to supprefs evidence, or to do any all to deceive a magistrate fo as to induce him not to bring men legally charged before him, to Juflice.

It is criminal to agree to do such sels from any motives what-

The offence is indicable whether the person be in the situation of a private individual or in the capacity of a public servant, and whether he acts from corruption or from any other of these bad motives which the Law comprehends under the term malice; and in deed of what service to the public would be the purity of magistrates, if it were not criminal to take bribes for deceiving them?

It is obvious as a general proposition (so use the words of Hawkins) that all who endeavous to slike the truth and to prevent the due excéution of justice, are highly punishable, as for example 1' 1 who have difficated, or but endeavour, to dissuade a winess from iving evidence. And it is of no importance whether this effece a committed in charges which are felonies or in missioness, or e offence is the I me whatever degree of crimis.

ralit, a a nesso the object which cell it forth.

The itemble the Recorder proceeded to state, that he had been led a expect that another Bill would have been ready for the consideration of the Gen-lemen of the grand jury, but that he understood si ce his arrival in Court, that the officer of the Crown was so dusted crim pal profecutions had in his discretion resolved to defer the presenting of the Bill for a day or two; he should therefore reserve what he had to say on that subject till the opportunity should arrive, at the same time intimating that its importance was of a still higher nature than those he had already discussed. We have attempted to give this outline of a charge which we will venture to say impressed all its hearers with admiration, and gave them such clear information on the points elucidated, as to form their judgment decisively and so leave no difficulties unexplained. The grand jury then retired, and in about an hour and a half, remined a true bill against

Ragoonath Chima Senoy, Deice Guntutjee, Luckmichund Avechuldas;

Bugwan Avechuldale,

for a conspiracy to take away the life of George Cumming Office, Riquire, Sub-Treasurer at Bombay.

The indictmen e nlifted of four counts :

iff. For confpring together to take away Mr. Ofborne's Life.

id. F . fol citim; and procuring others to conspire.

31. For to iciti g and procuring Mooteyram Nundlal to take

4th. For configure to folicit and procure Mooteyram Nundlall

to d-froy Mr. Ofborne.

The prisoners having been arraigned upon this bill, pleaded feverally not guilty, and the following Gentlemen were swore in the compose the Petry Jury.

MR. JAMES SERAPHELL, Fereman,

Lieu. Charles Saunders, Mr. Charles Atkins, Mr. William West, Mr. Duncan Camerón, Mr. John Alphey, Mr. R. P. Hereford, Captain Richard Cauty,

Mr. Thomas Howe, Mr. James B. Wallace, Lieut. R. G. Goodridge, Mr. Edward West.

Mr. Macklin, Advocate General, then addressed them in the following very impressive speech, which he delivered in the must forcible and energetic manner.

After the very learned but at the fame time very simple and in elligible charge which has been just delivered to the Grand Jury, and which no doubt has made a deep impression on the aminds of all who I eard it, little remains for me but a plain and unor amented statement of the cucumstances and sacts which I am to lay before you in evidence, and on which you are sworn

impartially to decide.

٠.

His Lardship has demonstrated the law as it is applicable to this real in a manner which cannot be infunderflood, and which of course will have the good effect of precluding all unnecessary discussion on such points as might otherwise have interrupted the chain of evidence, and more or less distracted your attention from the circumftances to be laid before you. Circumstances & will fay of present and uncommon importance, growing out of crimes which ih ke the very foundations of fociety; circumstances; which will convince you, that a conspiracy existed among the servants of the Treasury and their friends in the Bazar, to cheat the public, by abuling the confidence to long and to thamefully reposed in hole servants, and that a system of peculation of enorge mons extent was to be supported by murder. But before ! proceed, Gen lemen, it may not be improper to direct your attention to the minute and extraordinary circumstances which led to the d !covery of the principals in this nefarious confpiracy in the courte of which a ft il more foul and a ftill more alarming confriency was engendered, of which however I shall at prefent refram from fpeaking, as there is a bill at this moment before the grand jury, which I have no doubt will be referred to you in proper time.

The minute and extraordinary circumstances to which I allude first exhibited themselves on the trial of Manteyram, Tricum, and Cubiere, at the last General Sessions. Those wretched hirealings of tobbery and murder as you all know, Gentlemen, were

convicted on the clearest evidence.

Bollojce Dad fee, the finative fervant in the Treasury, one of the wirness at that trul of whose connection with the conspiracy in all its branches there had been all along but too well sounded on suspicion, but who had at once the art and the influence to stille all evidence against him, save the evidence of guilty conscience, a downcast look, a fastering tongue, and that

confused and hesitating manner which uniformly leads to prevarious and consequent discovery.—This wretched man on his examination let fall one single word which completely committed him. He denied that he had any pecuniary transactions with Muoteyram LATELY, thereby of course admitting that there was a time when he had had such pecuniary transactions with a man who then declaimed all knowledge of him and of whom he had all along affected an almost total ignorance.

The consequence of this single unguarded word, Gentlemen, was the gradual development of the enormous guilt which you are now to try, and in hunting which through all its mazy folds, I have met with little assistance and with much obstruction.—But I am somewhat incorrect in saying I have met with little assistance.—To the magistrates who have taken the depositions and examinations from which I am about to state the evidence, every acknowledgement is due which a deep sense of the great duty entitled to them by the laws of our country, can inspire.

Je does not become me indeed to thank them for their impartial and conscientious discharge of that duty, but you, my Lord, and you Gentlemen of the Jury, are indebted to them at once for vourselves, for your friends, for your country. I struggle with my subject, it is difficult with such evidence before me to geness myself, but, without the fear of imputed exaggeration I will say that on the event of this trial depend the best interests of India."

Mr. Macklin here cited at confiderable length the cases of the Barl and Countels of Somerles and other confpirators who murde ed Sir Thomas Overbury in the tower of London during the reign of James the first.—He argued that the present confutacy differed materially from the former in no other circumstance, but that the intended crime did not take effect .— The murder was not perpetrated. The poison was not administered .- But in all the circumstances of long connected malice in the principals originating in powerful and affive caules-Of bale and groveling genality in the wreighes hired to murder—Of wicked interpolition on to shield the principals from detection-and of edious and unfounded calumny against the huncst men who in the legal exexcise of their duty finally brought some of them to the bar to aufwer for their crimes, the two cafes ran exactly parallel, and were fill further affinithated by the extraordinary circumstance that a fingle word too much in either conspiracy was the key to deichion.

The learned gentleman then proceeded to state that amongst the weak defences resorted to on this occasion, less for the sake of the conspirators themselves than of those much more guilty persons who conspired to shelter them from justice, one leading calumny demanded immediate contradiction.

It has been afferted in this court, that the priloners at the har have been committed for trial without having been previously confronted with their accusers, that the charge on which they have been committed has never been explained, that they have been regularly examined, and that even now they are sold fully acquainted with the nature of the crime on which they are sold erraigned and of course are not prepared for their trial.

As far as this grave and momentous charge of illegal and tyranic eal proceedure on the part of the magistrates of Bombay can affect the gentlemen with whom I have had the honour of any communication, I am prepared to give it most unqualified cone tradiction .- I was not prefent indeed at the final commitment of the prisoners at the bar; but the respectable gentleman with now fits on the bench next my Lord, the mayor of Bourhay, was the magificate who committed these men and he regularly explains ed to them the Substance of the charge. They were repeatedly confronted with their acciller Monteyram and one; of them Dadice Gunput, made to myself a full and ample confession of white Mooneyrum had previously, deposed .- This consession indeed has Ance been retracted. But Gentlomen, it was made without tfe polibility of any intercommunication between the 'pafties and whatever be the event of this trial, Juli fles me to my conscience, if nothing else did, for prosecuting these miscreants ro conviction, and exposing to public desestation the infamous lysem under which they have attempted to thefter themselves."

Mr. Macklin then proceeded to examine the Evidence for

Mooteyram Nundlall called. He first poin's out all the prisoners at the Bar by name: he recolleds on the 14th Assud Soul (14th of July) Dadjee Gunputjee sid to him that he wanted to kill Mr. Olborne is he could get some person to understand conjurations. Withes answered "I am a poor man and it is not my business." Dadjee said, he had employed some conjuter before and sgreed to pay them 200 Rupees, but the business could not be done: he also said that his reason was that when Mr. Ofborne became Treasury Master they were ruined, because under the sormer Treasurer they could take out to or 20,000 Rupees when they pleased, that now they could not and were ruined and had lost their characters.

Dadjee came next day with Bugwan and took witness to a place called Elahi Bang; they both asked him had he done any thing of what had been mentioned yellerday. Writness said he was a poor man, it is not my butiness, you must find some other person, or do it yourselvess. The told him we are both well known persons and cannot do it. You are a stranger and tax do it

bally.

They promifed him at this time 200 Rupees and a Shawl. They, Bugwan and Dadjee, both called again, the fame day ; thet defined me again odo the business as soon as possible; he rold him hispremium should be a shouland or twelve hundred Ropers 2 withele repeated "I am a poor man, I will enteavour, but if I full, I can't help it " I will look for a conjurer, but I am not one g they then laid " " do the businese any way." Datjec at this time promifed withels Ten Rupées per month, while he con-Sinued in the Treefery: at the next meeting, Bugwan and Dadjee fand Jetry, waty kam kure; at the 12x' meeting Luckmichund secompanied Bugwan and Dadjee, and they carried winess to a House belonging to a relation of Dadjee: they all three inited. in their folicitation to do the bulinels as loon as pullible: this wag the sigh or sell of July. Witness received a note for seven Rupees upon Balla Damother. Dadfec's Relation, which was paid. Witness received the next a Gold-mohur from Dadjee. which was deficient in neight, but Rugwan changed it at the Treasury Office and at that time said to wither, you must do that bulinels as foon as you can -The Confinerators met at Mom-Badavie Choukey next day, where witness again stated his difinclination to do the buliness but was encouraged and again agreed. Witness applied to Cubicie, three days after this (the 26th day of July) whom he told that Bugwan Luckmichund and Dadjee wanted to kill Ofborne Treatury wallal subiere took witness to Shamgeer's Houle, - Shamgeer said that Cubirre had teld him what was wanted. Shamgeer promifed to do the Butiness; witness brought the name upon a piece of paper (this maper was proved at the tricklass Session, and being now shewn to witness he identifies it) ta sew days after Dadjee complaised of the delay and faid that there were many plaints filed against. them and they would be ruined. At a Jubsequent meeting Bugwan and Dadjee promised witness to place the 1200 Rupees in fome thop to be given on demand— witness in confequence. went to Shanigeer who would not proceed without ready money, then Bugwan gave withefs a Joy, it was given to withefs to thew to Shamgeer that he neight do Mr. Ofborne's business; witness foon after this met Bugwan, who asked him to come intohis Hackery, he took withers by the chin and said my Brother Monteyram, play do this buling is quickly, which was a term of endearment he always used in his intercourse on this business: when wrinels was confined in Mr. Briscoe's chowkey a Boy come to him and faid, dont be afraid; we shall spend tooo or 500 Rupees to get your release, this Boy witness knew to be Dadjec's Servant:-The Boy mentioned no names.-Witnels has known the prisoners for eight years, he was first acquainted when he was in the service of Khan Baolacki; when witness was in Goal he received a letter enclosed in a rice cake; which sold him, fo . speak what he had said before, but he was detected by the sen-

try in the act of reading it, and does not know the whole of it; there were ten gold rupces in this cake, wropped up in the nates five or fix days ago a person came to withele in the Goal and delire i him not to adhere to the declaration he had made fince. but to fay that it was falle and had been extorted from hims if wither did to be might deliver himself and them. This person appeared to withelislike a balket cooley, withelis alked him for a writing of his own name and of the perfors who employed him -this Bafket cooley promifed to return but did not : witness communicated this cir umilance as foon as he had an opportunity to a Sepoynamed Mullo. Dudjee after he was apprehended was catled in winels 'presence before Mr. Macklin, Mr. Offorne and the Cazee of the Court, and he then acknowledged that he had given wirnels a Goldmohur, five Rupees and leven Refect on account of the conjuration to kill Mr. Ofborne , Dadjes s'fo at knowledged that 1200 Rupees were to be paid on the completion of the business.

Cross Examined by Mr. Woodhouse.

Witnels .- Before this bulinels he was in no body's fervice for

hve years .- Khan Bolacky was the last master.

Witness.—Used to go to Antony Francis's house, he was a partner with Antony, he never received any wages or any money from An ony, he was in debt to Antony 500 or 700 Rupees.

Weinels .- Uled to get his living by felling China Wares

, and pirce goods.

. He never used to go to the Treasury since he was in the service of Khan Bolacky and only once or twice since on Mr. Osporne's business.

Witnels.—Vas acquainted when in the service of Khan Bolacky with Bugwan and Luckim chund; previous to July was not in the habit of visiting Bugwan— he knows nothing of his being ill with a worm in his leg.—Witnels says the note was written by his Brother.—Witnels saw Pillajee at Shamgur's House, he quarrelled with Pillajee respecting his not having any ready cash to pay—he was to pay him 151 Rupees—Pillajee demanded the amount of the note, but never mentioned aught about 1000 Rupees—Shamgur carried witnels to Pillajee for the purpose of conjuring—When the saw Rupees were given him two persons were present, but they heard nothing of the conjuration. Dadges gave them, it was in Dadjee's House.—The relation knew nothing about the note or the loss, the relation never asked him what the note was for.

The first interview with Bagwan on the 14th Assid-Stood (15th of July)—witness was in the habit of seeing Bagwan before that on the road—he never received any advice or instruction from Antony Francis in Gaol, the witness confasted the day after his

money, and never before—witness says, he has been promised an money, and expects none—airness never told any one so-witness knows a man in pr son named Kutcheram, he never saw Kutcheram after he was carried from Mr. Briscoe's Office.

Examined by the Court.

Witness says, he is a poor man, and on condition of speaking truth he hopes for the favor of the Court.—In respect to the wors ferry Watty.—Dr. Tavlor the interpreter to the Court conte ves them to mean, speedily, but when connected with the other words, kom kuro, the translation would be, do the bufiness, by any means.

William Kennedy Elq. Prothonotary of the Court, attended with a Critificate of the different Plaints filed. By which it appeared that there we elige fums fied for by different Shrofa in the Bazir against Luckinichund and Bugwan and that Ragona hand Disjee had a some cales cited the parts of Securities to the other two Defendants; the ame of the filing these plaints was generally speaking, in October, November and December, 1802.

Next Kvidence called is

Milon Sheriffe .- Being Sworn lays, that he recollects a person

coming to Minitegram.

Laron or Covabledy being field duly I worn lays that after her fon Mig evran was taken up, the went by his direction to Ballajee and Rigno athis house, and that Ragoonau hand Barl jee tood her, her fon would be released.—Ragoonau hand Barl jee tood michar and Datjee Guopuigee gave har fifty Runces,—they both at different times decisted that her fon would be released.—Ragiona h quarrelled with her and pushed her out, and this was the last of five or fix applications.—She applied to Ragionath for a writing and he is dhe would kick her out—he is d three or four times yout for will be released—D diee faid also, your fon will be released in fixein or twenty days, he gave her affarances.

Cross Examined by Mr. Woodhouse.

Says—that she up wied to Ragoonath fifteen days after her some to Dadjee's Office.—She went to Dadjee's

was lodged in Mr. Briscoe's Office.—She went to Dadjee's house every day and after that to Ragnona h.—She never received any money for that —She went on her son's business to or is times to Rignonath's house, she never knew Ragnonath perore, but points him out now.—She was told by Mooteyram to go to him —There were ten persons otesent when the was turned out by Ragnonach, when Dadjee paid the fitty supers, in his own house; witness does not recollect who was there expect a Parsee Boy:

1. Nobody has ever had any conversation with me about the evidence."

Examined by the Court.

es My refusal to answer in this Cours at a former trial was

produced by the afficrances and mency of the pulchers.

Chima Senoy, in the month of June, a Thaco a nuck me to the Mode of Ragoonath Chima Senoy, Ragouna h took was the Mode of Ragoonath Chima Senoy, Ragouna h took was the Mairs with two Bramins and told him, that the Thacoor was not able to do his business, and he wished to kill his enemy a Jang'a. Witness said the business could not be done in that place, but I do some to my house and I will do it."—Wires me in the carch him at his house and corry him to a Justice, Ragonath said in hund do it there, witness answered, suppose this matter should go before a Justice what will happen. Ragoonath said, if you spak so, I will send you out of the way. One Annunieen Cuddum as do a classion of Ragoonath's were sent to see the house of the Jang'a to be killed.

Cross Examined by Mr. Woodhouse.

Remembers being fworm to speak the whole truth at the last sellion: witness says, he was can four then, but when I saw Ragoonath at Mr. Osborne's house, I found him out: witness knew of the application of Ragoonath when Moorevram's trial came on.

Anundice Cuddeni examined: he remembers going with Rasgoonath's relation to look as a House which he clearly explained to be Mr. Osborne's. When he was tent, Policy laid withcle
must look at the House of he gendeman's they wanted to kill.
This was in the presence of Ragoonath, a Thacour and two or
three others.

Cross Examined by Mr. Wcodhouse.

Witness went from Ragoonath's House in the country at Ghirghong, Pillajre was in Ragoonath's Girden; witness points out Ragoonath at the bar.

Cazee Shoboodeen Examined.

Dadjee Gunputjee made in witness's presence a consession to Mr. Mackling by the desire of Mr. Macklin, witness made memoranda; no menace or offer of savor was ever made to Dadjee; Cazee reads from his memoranda that next day after Datjee was apprehended, he declared, hat he was in this business but not alone; that all the people, in the Treasury were concerned, he said (and all this was taken in the presence of Mr. Macklin and Mr. Osborne,) that Ragoonath had proceeded through Hirjewan to Pillajee: and when this failed he desired Dadjee to do it:

Cross Examined by Mr. Woodhouse.

Hirjewan has denred this, and Pillajee fays he never faw that man;

George Cumming Ofborne Efq. Examined.

Witness says, he is Sub-Treasurer, that he took charge on the third of July 1809; after he had been in charge for some time, he heard of the native officers now at the Bar having Equipages and handsome Houses, and that they lived in a sumptuous manager; witness knew that they had very scanty pay, viz.

Ragoonath 30 Rupees per Mensem, Bugwan and Luckmichund, 15 Rupees,

Dadjee Gunputjee 12 Rupees, they were, also in daily attendance when witness took charge, it wit the custom of the office for the native clerks to go in the morning to the Treasurer for the keys, which were returned in the evening there were about ten Lacs at the time I took charge: I learnt that the two head shroffs had emerged from obscurity to elegant Houses &c. These were the shroffs at the time of the large remittance in the time of Dr. Scott. Witness on these circumstances consulted, Mr. Travers, a particular friend, and asked him how he had acted; with his advice it was resolved to introduce a reform; wincle gave out that as he was answerable for so large a sum as ten Lacs, he wished to ascertain if it was correct: on a particular day therefore he would go over it. Witness betrayed no suspicions a and the native clerks had the keys as ufuil: on the time fixed, with ness went over the sums in the Treasury and did not find a rupe misling. About September 1809, witness was much complimented by several natives for his management, and ever after the time he had looked over the money, kept the key's himself, witness heard of the explosion in the Bazar some little time asterwards.

Cross Examined by Mr. Woodbouse.

Rogonath was the second Purvee, cannot positively swear that Rogonath ever brought the keys, but all at times used to do so.

Hujrevan Vundera Examined.

He is head Gomasiah to Dyal Boolacki, Luckmichund in October 1809 was indebted to the sum of 34,000 Rupees, witness received 7000 of this on account. This debt originated in an account pened by the officers of Treasury selling paper to their House. Cross Examined by Mr. Woodkouse.

Witness is not in debt to Luckmichund or Bugwan, they took a falle receipt from him for 54,000 Rupees, that they might show that receipt to some body, witness does not know who. Witness gave another falle receipt also for 30,000 Rupees in August 1809, to these Shroffs for the same purpose. Case closed on the part of the prosecution.

Mr. Wondhouse now role to offer a few remarks in descare of the prisoners at the Bar. He said he should apologize for the brief and imperiof manner in which he was nece Mated to addrefa . the Jury; he had come into Court in the morning to ally unacase quainted with the nature of the deterce and had only received a few curfory elucidations from the prisoners at the Bar and their Attorney during the course of the Trial; he faid he could not c'eny that a vile conspiracy had been proved to have existed some where in respect to the depredations on the Treasury, but he was not so ready to allow that the guilt of it attached to the prisoners at the Bar. The most material witness on the part of the profecutton is himfelf a guilty man, connected clotely with the con-Initary. Pillinee allo, another wirels, is a party concerned; thefe witnefies thou doe believed with hefution and caution. Monteyram also he thought might be more respected, as his evidence was to fave himfelf from a punishment hanging over his head, and was therefore evidently not voluntary, he was informed that fome plaints had been filed previous to the alterations in the Trea-Jury-but he would not prefe this point: he was influcted that Bugwan could prove by witnesses whom he should call that he was confined to the House in July and August by illness, the period which Mooveyram had declared to be the most active time of the conspiracy: It was remarkable also that Regonath is never mentioned in Mooreyram's contession, and certainly is impli-Cated only materially by Pillajee, a with els as he conceives, of fuse picious character, who forgot this whole businels at a former Frial, Conerbhoy's evidence was very ftrange, for how could Ragonaria run the rifque of provoking her if he found himfelf at sit concerned in the confpiracy. The Gold-mobile he gave her might have been for charitable motives, for it was but a small fliper ! to fhield guilt, but was it a liberal and proper act. if given by a native of his rank at the fight of diffress and mifery. The Cazee Shaboodens is most certainly very inferior evidence, and no part of it fliould be received turther than to implicate Dadjee h mielf. The Learned Gentleman concluded a forcible and impressive speech, which we regiet we are not able to notice more minutely.

Mr. Woodhouse calls Mr. Olborne, who says that Bugwan was confined to the house by a worm in his leg a few days before his argest; he had been absent from the Treasury a considerable time several days together, Bugwan had a worm first in one leg and afterwards in the other, he called on him when on this state, and to tell him how he might cure himsels.

Two or three witnesses were called, who said, that they believed Bugwan to have been confined for two or three months, but their evidence was very imperfect. Ramchunder Senoy was called on the part of Ragonath; he was prefer at Ragonath's when a woman came there to speak about Mooterram, the enquired for Ragonath. It appeared to this witness the did not know Ragonath, Ragonaththreatened to carry her to the Justices; two or three relations of Ragonath's we e-called as to the woman's applications to him, but their testimony usded but little to Ramchunder's.

Balajee Damother Examined. Remembers, receiving a note for fe en Rup et from Monteyram, and asked him where he got the note but he said it was from Dadjee to pay a d bt. It was proposed by the council for the presoners to call several winesses, as so character, but as their character previous to the discovery of

thele transactions was admitted in general to be good.

Mr. Woodhouse called 10 more witnesses.

Mr. Woodhoule having now closed the case in behalf of the

priloners,

The Honourable the Recorder prodeeded to sum up the evidence; he said, that though the lateness of the hour (half past nine o'clock) and the great satigue of so long a trial, were circumstances which in ordinary cases would have led him to compast in as short a compast: a possible the observations he had to make, yet the importance of the case they had then investigated called for a most minute and careful explanation of the evidence which had been produced before them; and the enormity of the crimes which had been exhibited in the course of this trial, when connected with the persons who were the authors of them, justified him in saying he considered this as the most atroctous case which had ever come before him in that court.

He prefaced his recapitulation of the evidence by observing, that in respect to two of the prisoners, Luckmichand Dohajee, all don't freme to be absurd; little or no defence having been attempted for them, doubt'es the case their case was obviously desperate. The attention of the fury would therefore be directed to the case of Ragoonath and Bhugwan, for whom some defence had been attempted.

With respect to the sessimony of Mooteyram there was one general observation which appeared conclusive— He was scarce—
ly in the common situation of an accomplice who might swear, to transfer the guilt from himself to another.—It was perfectly evident, that as Mooteyram had no motive to destroy Mr. Osborne, he could only be the wresched instrument of others.—And as he must have had some employers, he seemed to have had no inducement to name one set of employers rather than another, except truth. Supposing him to have no veracity, still the arue story was the safest story for him to tell, and he may be believed where he has no inducement to lie.

The Recorder then read over the evidence, on which he made many observations, which it is impossible for us to extempt to sepert.

He observed that Mooteyram scened disposed to limit the sense of the words " jetty watty cameurro" more than Pila jee had done on the firmer that — The literal than station was " to the business by any means." By " be siness" Pillajee fairly contested was mean the morgerof Mr. Osborne,—but Mooleyram scened to limit it to incantation of any lost.

This variance was totally immaterial to the moral guilt of the parties, for asthey believed in the effic ev of incantations it was clear that if they confited themselves to incumations it must be because they thought to the kind of market least likable to detection—bortle same reason they make was totally immaterial in point of law. But in truth he believed that Mooteyram had limited the matter to incantation, in order as he thought to minimate the stocity of the design in which he was himself to deep by in pived,—All the European Gentlemen most intimately convertant with he manners of the natures agreed, that conjugation was little more than a cast word for natures.

It was pre to choose that confi its ors who share or losse times a devolutioned the house of Moneyram with their mus-derous importantial could care cothing by what means Mr. Ofhorne was murdered, to that by his morder they might again recover the keys of the i restory, and by means of them return to their former wealth from the brink of begany, detection, and angrace, it would be a ideth to suppose that murderer had any choice in means, or that their agents would be nice in an sing their commands—I he tailure of the spell must drive both or either to the dagger or the bowl.

the shores in the Treasury were no part of the present charge. -Bu they were a most important part of the evidence, because they shewed the motive of the conspiracy, a mitive which must h ve operated on the presoners and which could have operated only on them or on their accomplices in the Treatury; Mr. Ofboine had flopped their clindestine use of the public money -and this turnished a motive for the conspiracy .- I gave it the utmost ferioufnels, and importance and fully accounted for thet deadly malice which prompted them day and night to feek his Inciedible as it might appear, the keys of a Treafury which then contained a hundred and twenty thousand pounds in specie, and which may in a few days contain more than half a million, were before Mr. Ofborne's reform indiscriminately entrusted (if that word may be used) to any one of eight or sea natives who night chance to bei eareff, The confequences were what might be expeded.

Two of the priloners (the Shroffs) on falaties of not half a guinea a week each, and with no other avowable fource of income had belides their expensive mode of lite, become in a sury few years persons of such credit, as to have two suits brought against them in one day for about six thousand pounds, other suits had been brought against them and the other native officers for considerable sums, besides the true or take receipts, (it mat-

wour in account with one house of more than ten thousandpounds,

The Recorder faid, that he could not help reflecting with indianation that at a moment when the public necessities had shridged the most first emoluments of long and honourable ferwice, fuch men as the Pulonery, should be wallowing in wealth, procured by means which exposed the public treasure to confant hazard and which had thrown a momentary cloud over the conduct, of one of the most apright of men. But his immediate business with this part of the subject was only to show that it was an adequate motive for a murderous confpiracy and that it would be atterly ridiculous to lopi ole that the le robbers thus arrefled on their career of fraud and about to be plunged into intamous poverty would befit ac about the means of deflicying the tait will public fervant who had put a flop to their crimes .- In this point of view these circumstances so thron by corroborated the direa testimony as to leave no doubt in his mind. In September the reform or rather the bare performance of duty was introdueed. In October the plaints pour into this court. The succeeding menths are spent in negociations, compronules, attempts at ar-Birration .- In June when all thele expedients are exhaulted nothing remains but the murder of Mr. Ofborne. His blood only will re-open the Treasury Chest. Accordingly they first repair to one Agent and then to another, and they are finally brought to this bar to answer for their crimes.

The Recorder shewed that the witnesses produced by Rogonath to contradict Mootyram's mother contradicted her in too far flight circumflances to be of any moment, and he considered she general illness of Bhugwan with a worm in his leg in June and July as perfectly compatible to his going out probably in his backery on a business of such a nature as this. He then left the matter to the Jury declaring his own thorough conviction of the guilt of all the presoners.

The Jury retired for a few minutes and returned with a verdich of Guilty.

The Recorder then directed the three persons convided of this conspiracy at last sessions. Mooteyram, Cubiere, and Tricumdate to be put to bar with the four prisoners.

Mr. Advocate General addressed the court in behalf of Mooteyram who he said was prevented from confessing originally by the pr soners, who had made a test, honest disclosive, and who had resided all the Landalous arm used to induce him to depart from it.

The Recorder then directed that Mooteyram having been believed by the court and Jury to have made upon the whole a fair discovery of important truth, should be immediately discharged on his own recognizance. On Tricumdals and Cubiere, whom he regarded only as wretched tools, he pronounced tensence of two years imprisanment. He deferred judgement on Dadjee Gunpuijee as he appeared from the depositions to be a witness for the crown on another bill about to be preferred.

He then about twelve o'clock at night presonneed fentence searly as follows on the three tentaling eciminals.

You have been convided upon the clearest ev dence after a patient and full hearing by a respectable fury, of it e mest atrecions crime, which has fallen under my cognizar ce fince I have been a criminal Judge. You conspired to muider a faithful fervant of the public in order to procure indemnity for your past plunder and secure v for the suince Your crime infinitely furpalles in arrocky the far greater part of thole crimes for which death is inflicted. You are morally that not legally, robbers and murderers, sobhers in fact, and murderers in intention. The moral character and political confequences of your offence, must load every one to expect that we should subject you to the very highest punishment which the humanity of the Law of England (inadequate to such gul) will allow. Your former condition of life has no weight or at least none in your favour you are now sird by a law liich is no respecter of persons and which confiders higher rank not as a claim on len ty but as an aggravation of Guilt.

The Court do order and adjudge that you be imprilated for five years in the prison of Bombay, that you be placed once a year in the Piltory with labels descriptive of your offence, that during your impresonment you be twice publicly who ped through the Bagar, that you be fined ten thouland Rupres each, and that you be further imprisoned all you pay the laid five.

And in order to extinguish at once those liopes of impunity which appear to have been so audictionally spread on this occasion, the court direct the Sheriff that the first Pallory and whipping be inflicted to-morrow murning.

The Punishment was accordingly inflifted on Tuesday more ning in the presence of twenty or thirty thousand Spettators.

PENANG, NOV. 10, 1810.

Translation of a Letter from Commodore Letaille to the Azent of the King of Achoen, at Prince of Wales Island, dated Tullosomye, 24th UA. 1810

His Mijesty the King of Acheen desires me to make known to you, that he has decreed; that no Foreigner, or any of his Subjects, shall be permitted to carry OPIUM to any of the Ports of his Kingdom, except the Port of Tuliosomyre, where alone the privilege of his trade shall exist, and in the management of a person duly appointed; and hat all Orium, wich shall be found after the 13 h day of the month of Dual Hajee, in any other port of his kingdom, than that mentioned, unless sanctioned by the Manager, above stated, shall be consistently as also all FIRE-ARMS and IMPLEMEN IS OF WAR, which are equally prohibited. His Mijesty r serving to himself the right of trading in these arccies. You will be pleased to publish the same for general information.



Monday, December 24, 1810.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief, will hold a Levee at his Houte at Chowringhee, on Monday next the 34th initials, at ten o'Clock in the ferencon.

HEAD QUARTERS, CHOWRINGHEE
Dec. 20, 1810.

P. C. GILMAN, Aid-de Comp.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, DECEMBER 8, 1810.

Ordered, that the following paragraphs of General Letters, from the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated the 30th of M r and 6th of June 1810, be published in General Orders:

GENERAL LETTER, MAT 10.

2. We have permitted the following military officers, to rejturn to their duty on your elishishment;

Lieutenant Colonel J. C. Mitchell,

3. We have permuted the following military officers, to remain in England, till next season, viz.

Lieutevant Colonel James McLean, Brevet Major Arnold King, Captain William Thomas, ——— Matthew Macnamara, Lieutenant J. Hunter,

Enga Lyttleton Lytter.

4. Lieut. Colonel Henry Lennon, and Major Harry Cheape, of your establishment, retired from the Company's service, the former on the 18th, and the latter on the 18th ultimo.

5. We have appointed the follwing persons, Assistant Sur-

geons for your prelider ey, viz.

Chrichton Ramsay,
John Lowther Irving,
John Morison.

Scason 1808.

Bengal by the Bail Spencer, with a view to his being appoin ed a Cadit for the infantry on your effablishment, upon his completing his fixteenth year. His order of rank will be transmitted to you at a future opportunity.

7. Lieutenant James Wrigl t, of your establishment, resigned

the Company's fervice the 23d March, 18.0.

GENERAL LETTER, JUNE 6.

1. The friends of Mr. John Will ams, who is one of the number of parlous, we have been under the necessity of difm sling from our Service, in confequence of his friends having obtained the appointment of a Cadetship by improper means, having assured us that their conduct in this respect was an itely unknown to Mr. Williams himself; we have been induced to mit-gue our fentence respecting his secall to Europe, it being our intention to give him a fresh appointment; we therefore permit him to remain at your prefidency until his re-appointment shall have been received by your Government, as we are fatisfied that he is within the age preferibed by act of parliament to entitle him to be again admitted into our military service; but it must be clearly underflood, that he is not to do duty in any regiment in which he may be now ferving, nor be allowed to draw his pay or allowances as an officer upon your effabl.fhment; but that he must be confidered as having entered the fervice de novo, and must take his rank among the Cadets of the leafon (1809,) which will be transmitted to you at an early opportunity.

9. We have appointed the Reverend Joseph Rawlins Hender-

fon, a Chaplain on your establishment.

In. Mr. Andrew Baird, whom we appointed an Affiliant Surgeon for your prelidency in the leason (1805), but who was at that time detained a prisoner of war in France, having effected his escape from confinements we have permitted him to proceed to his duty this leason

Copy of a paragraph that will be inserted in the next General Letter to Bengal.

* Having been informed by the friends of Lieutenant Wm. Sheppard, of the 25th regiment of native infantry on your effe-

blishment, that he has had an offer of a Cornetcy in His Mej effy's arth regime: t of fight diagons, provided he can obtain premulion to relign the Company's service, we hereby fightly our permuffion of the relignation of Lieutenant Shepperd for the purpose abovemen moned."

Major J. Delamain, of the 16th, and Castain Orrock, of the 17th regiment native infantry, having produced the preferred certificates from the pay department, the conditional permission granted to them in General Orders of the 6.h or September 19th, to proceed to Europe, on furlough, on account of their private affairs, is confirmed.

Captain H. Hopper, of artillery, having produced the precribed certificates from the pay and medical dispartments, he is permitted to proceed to Europe, on furlough, on account of his

heal b.

Captain Lieuterant A. Armilrorg, of the 18th regiment native infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe, on furtou, h, on account of his heal h, on turnifling the preferibed certificate from the pay department.

Major R. Armstrong, of the Sch regiment native cavalty, is permitted to proceed to the Cape of Canod Hope, for the recovery of his health, and to be ablent on that account for to months.

from the tit inflant.

Captain F. Andree, of the 4th regiment nat ve in antry, is permitted at his own request, to withdraw his application to proceed to Europe, on turbough.

Lieurenant James Blott, of the 18 h regiment native infantry, bas been permitted to return to his duty on this ellabitiment,

without prejunce to his rank.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the Medical Department:

Centor Affiliant Surgeon Johah Ridges, to be Surgeon, in frecession to Mr. Edward Cooke, decested, with rank from the agih September 1810, vice Inglia, decested.

The dates of rank which have been aligned to the nedlerment tioned Surgeons, are cancelled, and they are ordered to take tack as follows, viz.

Mr. Surgeon John Ovinton, to rank from 16th April, 1810,

vice Couke. decealed.

Mr. Surgeon Robert Lony, to rank from ad July, 1810, vice Phillips, appointed Superintending Surgeon.

Ordered, that the following lifts of rank of Cadets and Affiliant Surgeons be published in General Orders:

. Rank of the third class of Cadets for the Bengal Infantry and Cavalty, appointed in the Seafon 180):

GALCUTTA MONTHLY JOURNAL,

FOR THE INDANTRY.

Francis Forheigili,
Leorge Chidiev Coote,
James Thomas Kennedy;

Earl St. Vincent,
Harrier,
Thos. Grenville.

FOR THE CAVALRY.

folin Chalmers, Prefton,
Rank of 4th of class of Cadets for the Bengal Infantry and
Cavalry, appointed in the feafoh 1809:

FOR THE SHEANTRY.

Peter McAlpin Grant,
John Porter McMillan,
James Croudace,
Claude Martin Wede,
William Rd. Lee Faithfull,
Phillip Cortlandt Anderson,
Ditto.

FOR THE CAVALRY.

William Scott Kennedy, Lord Keith, Edward Maloue, Ditto. Rank of the 3d Class of Assistant Surgeons appointed for Bengal in the Scalon 1809: James Thomson, Midas, Harvey Thomson, Ditto, Crichton Ramfay, Ditto, John Morison, Lord Keith, John Lowther Irving, Ditto. J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Covernor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, DEC. 5, 1810.

The Governor General is pleased to appoint Captain J. M. Johnson, of the 21st regiment native infantry, to be Supernumerary Aide-de Camp to His Lordship, in consequence, of the absence of Lieutenants Aylmer and Webber, on foreign service, and Major Henesly, on account of indisposition.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Goot. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, is pleased to relative, that the Clothing for 1809, of men who have

proceeded as Volunteers on foreign fervice, shall be appropriated to the nie of the recent is entertained to supply their places in the B trainers of native infactive, to which they belonged, and it is the Volunteers that receive compeniation in lieu of their C othing for the year 1809.

It appearing from the reports submitted to Government, by order of the Commander in thef, that although recruits have been entertained to complete the vacancies occasioned by the draft of Volumeers from certain battal ons, we that their recentis, from the diffance of he provinces in which they have been en isted, cannot reach the Head Quarters of their corps to time, to appear on the multer rotts of companion, as the enturing multer of the 1st linuary, and as the c'o hing indents of corps are ordered to he prepared according to the numbers borne on the returns of that date; His I addhip in Conneil refolves, with the view to guard against the deficiency of clothing which would o herwise arife in the battalions, trom which the volunteers were furn thed, that, as a special case, clothing to: the full establishment, inclusive of what may be in flore, shall be indented for by each of the 7 corps named in the margin, " without reference to their effceive ftrength on the ift Jonuary, 1811.

J. A D A M, Sec. to Gout. Mil Dept.

Viz. ift of the Sth-ad of the Sth-ad of the rath-ift of the 15th-ad of the 19th-att of the agih-ad of the 25th.

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By letters from the army in Bundelcund dated the 6th carrent, we learn, that the detachment under the command of Colonel Brown has entered the Berar country, and is marching with extraordinary rapidity in pursuit of Gonzul Sing. Colonel Brown had expected to come up with Gopaul at Sissorah; and, with that view, set out from Bamowree, at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the 1st of De-I he detachment continued to advance for 25 succember. cessive hours, with the intermission only of a single halt about 40 minutes at Malary, and, during that time, passed over a space of 62 miles, march hardly ever before equalled by Infantry, in this, or indeed in any country of the world. On their arrival at Sissorah however, the party found, to their mortification, that Gopani had obtained previous notice of their approach, and had already taken wing. They remained at Sissorah on the 6th current. A Far

The force was composed of 1 squadron of the 1st Native Cavalry, 8 Companies of the 22d Native Infantry, and 4 Companies of the 17th. The country, which they had entered, is more harbarous than most parts of Hindoostan, and has never before been visited by European troops. A correspondent tells us; that, "among other artifices to which Gopaul has had recourse, in order to render us obnoxious to the subjects of the Berar Rajah, he has contrived to persuade them, that we are in the habit of eating our enemies."

It appears from the ukhbus, that the army of Runjeet Sing has been engaged, during the months of October and November, in the siege of a strong fortress, named Duckah, about 40 coss distant from Umrutsir, and belonging to a chieftain named Bodhan Sing. Runjeet was with the army in person; and, the defence of the place seemed to be conducted, with great determination. Bodhan Sing however had latterly become alarmed, on a breach being effected, and had begun to negociate.

Ameer Khan, with his own army and that of Holkar, is

occupied in besieging a fort called Dagoulah.

By advices received yesterday from Ceylon, we have the satisfaction to learn, that the II. C. Ship Balavia, which sailed from England with the June fleet, arrived off that island on the 21st ultimo, and came to anchor on the following day.

Brigadier-General Wilson landed from the Bolavia, on the evening of the 21st. General Wilson, as our coaders already know, is appointed to the stall of the army at Ceylon, and will succeed to the temporary government of the mland, on the departure of Lieutenaut-General Maitland, who is compelled by the state of his health to quit the country, and will embark for England on the Thomas Grenville in February next.

We are concerned to learn, by these accounts from Ceylon, that a duel had been fought at Point de Galle, be tween Captains Brown and Parker of II a Majesty's 2d Ceylon

ion Begiment, and that the former had fallen at the second fire. Captain Parker, and both the seconds, were in custody.

The Bombay Courier of the 1st current contains some extracts from the Bourbon Guzettes, which we have not before chanced to meet with. And, among others, we find the following public orders, which serve to shew, that the Verus transport was taken by the enemy, on her voyage from Bourbon to Rodrigues, (not, as has been stated, and her voyage from Rodrigues to Bourbon,) and which, we fear, but too fully confirm the truth of the story, that was in circulation here some weeks ago, stating, that a detachment of Native troops had been taken on board the Venus, and carried into the Mauritius.

" DETACHMENT ORDERS.

" Head-quarters: Saint Paul, " August 7, 1810.

"The Detachment of the 2d Battalion, 2d Regiment of Bombay Native Infantry, under the command of Captain Imlack, will embark tomorrow morning at nine o'clock, on board the Venus transport, for Ro-drigues.

The Commandant of the Forces caunot permit this detachment to embark, without expressing to Cap- tain Imlack, the officers and men, his highest approbation of their soldier-like conduct on all occasions whilst under his command, as well in quarters as in the fiel!; and which the Commandant of the Forces, will not fail to represent to the Commander in Chief in India, and to the Honorable the Governor and Commander if Chief of the Presidency, to which they belong.

By order of the Officer Commanding the Forces, "W. CARROL.

" D. A. G."

The following Bonrhon appointments, we believe, have ton hitherto been notified in any of the Calcutta prints; 'vis.'

Captain Barry, to ba Sub-Treasurer.

Lieutenant Evans, of the 11th Madras N. I. Assistant Treasurer.

Captain Syms, of H. M. 69th Foot, Paymaster of the

civil list and extraordinaries.

Leutenant Mitchell, of H. M. 69th Foot, Deputy Pay-

master of the civil list, at St. Paul.

Lieutenant Erskine, of the 4th Madras N. I. Assistant in the office of the Chief Secretary to Government.

Mr. Briton, Deputy Master Attendant at Saint Denuis, and acting Master Attendant, until the arrival of Captain Latour from Bongal.

Since our last, His Majesty's Frigate Fox has arrived from Manilla and Penang. She brings treasure from the former settlement, to the amount of about 3 lacs of dollars.

The reports of the Manilla market, received by this opportunity, are more favourable than they have been, at any period, since the trade with the Spanish colonies was opened. The Bengal piece-goods, which were sent on the ships of last season, had been sold at very advantageo s prices, for re-exportation to South America.

Two or three Spanish merchantmen, we understand, were under equipment at Manilla, when the Fox sailed, for a voyage to Bengal, and may now be daily looked for.

We have received by the For, a Penang Gazette of the 1st of December; but it contains little or nothing, beyond what has already appeared in the other Calcutta prints.

We have been favoured with the following authentic particulars of the loss of the Martha, taken from the narrative of one of the sufferers in that ship.

" MANIELA; 1st November, 1810.

As the Fox Frigate is now about to sail for Calcutta, I embrace the opportunity to inform you, of
my having been cast away in the Martha, on my
return from China, which place we lest on the
22d of June. The ship was wrecked, in the Pacific
Ocean, on the night of the 27th of July last, by
striking on a corat reef of great extent, situated in
Lat. 30 N. and Long. 131° 45 E. This reef was
not delineated in any of the charts, which we had a

en board. It is so steep and abrupt, that, at half the length of the ship from the spot on which we struck, we could find no ground with a line of 90 fathoms. The ship and all the property on board were totally lest, excepting only a small box of treature, which we brought away, and which is now deposited in the hands of the Governor of Samboangang. The whole of the crew are saved.

"We were in the hoats, for 26 days together; and, ff during the last few days, were on an allowance of 66 half a biscuit and a little water per day, for each man, 6. Our joily-boat and long-hoat parted company from us, 46 off Cape St. Augustine, on the 16th of August. We proceeded on in the cutter, our party consisting 66 of Mr. Bacon (the owner,) the Captain. 3 Officers. 44 the Gunner, and a Coffree boy; and, after under-66 going incredible fatigues, we at length landed at Sa. " mboangang on the 22d of August. We remained there so for one month; at the end of which period, the Go. of vernor of the place gave us a galley, to convey us to " Manilla, where we arrived on the 10th ultimo, after 44 a passage of 10 days. The Captain and Chief Office 66 cer, however, were compelled by bad health to remain " at Samboangang, until another opportunity should " offer, for coming on to this place.

What with hunger and what with fatigue, I can assure you, this accident has very nearly cost us our lives. And, had we remained for three days longer on board the boats, there can be no doubt, but we should all have perished. As it was, I was so weak when I landed at Samboangang, that I could scarcely stand, and was quite unable to walk to the Governor's house without support.

The produce of the Company's Opium sale which took place on Saturday, exceeded all expectation. The quantity of Opium put up was unusually large, and the rapidity of the sale almost unexampled. The average price of the Patna Opium amounted to Rs. 1626 per chest,

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and that of the Benares Opium to about Rs. 1562.

On Saturday se'ennight, Joseph Barretto and Thomas Dupré Porcher, Eqrs. were elected Directors of the Bank of Bengal, for the ensuing year.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Yesterday se'ennight, arrived in the river, His Majesty's Ship Fex, Captain Wells, from Manilla the 4th ultimon and Penang the ad current.

On the same day, came in the Country Ship Thainstone, Captain Tait, from Penang the 27th of December; and the American Ship Catherine, Captain Beckford, from Boston the 22d of July.

The Country Ship Ann, Captain Dodds, last from Padang the 17th ultimo, and the Brig Hebe, Captain Becher, from

Chiragong the soch current, arrived on Thursday.

On Friday last, the following vessels passed Kedgeree outwards; viz. the Country Ship Euphrates, Captain Mearing, bound to Bustorah, the Brig Alexander, Captain Forhes, to Amboyna, and the Ketch Supply, Captain Drake, to Rangoon.

On the same day, anchored at that station, the Arab Ships Fathul Kurreem and Fathul Barree, proceeding to Judda, the Futta Meharnek, proceeding to Muscat, and the Yadel

Kurreen, to Mucha.

The H. C. Ship Harriet, Captain Lynch, reached Kedgeree

on Saturday, on her way to Saugor.

His Majesty's Ships Leda, Modeste, and Fox, remain at Kedgeree. The latter proceeds to sea again immediately,

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS, PROCEEDING ON THE MOME.

WARD-BOUND INDIAMEN.

Per Severeign.-Mrs. Buchanan, B. B. Buchannan, Efq. A Milant Surgeon, and W. Mac kingeth, Efq. of the Civil Ser. vice.

Per Mides. - Captain Alldin, 24th N. I. Per Diana. - Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Davidson, R.P. Smith, Advocate General, James Alexander, John Huming, and L. A. Davidson, Esquires.

CEYLON GAZETIE, Nov. 14, 1810.

Colombo,] Arrived, November Sth, Brig Arneldina, Captain John Wasmoet, from Madras.

Schooner Garolus. Captain Sommer, from Tutucoroen. November 12th, Keich Hebe, Captain L. A. Matthyo, from Attipo.—Paffengers: Mr. Laughton and J.mes Mattaland.

Brig Cader Ceylen. Captain J. Hansen, from Madran. November 13th, H. M. Ship Caroline, C. Lole, Esq. Captain, from Madras.

BOMBAY COURIER, DEC. 1, 1810.

November 24th, arrived Hon'ble Company's Ship Prince of Wales, Lieurenant G. S. Hepburn, from Surat.

Ditto soih, failed Brig Darria Dowint, Captain William

Tronence, to Rodrigues.

Ditto, H. C. Ship Carmariben, James Role, Efq. Capatain, to Bourbon.

Ditto, Ship Futhea Khair, Captain James Hardy, to ditto. Ditto, American Ship Galloway, Captain Samuel Hun- Rable, to Malabar Coaft.

Di to 29th, arrived H. M. Ship Careline, C. Cole, Efq.

Captain, from Madras.

Ditto, Belg Calcutta, Capt. Jain Bellenger, from Madras. Sailed H. P. Schuoner Sylph, Lieutenant H. Hardy, to Goa.

BOMBAY, NOV. 28, 1810.

In this day's paper we give the trial of Narron the clerk in the Police Office, mentioned in our left report; we have our fined quifelves merely to the Evidence, as that is all that is material

to connect the proceedings already reported relative to the Confipirators, with those on the trial of C. J. Briscor, Esq. who was tound guilty, sentenced to twelve calender months' imprisonment in the Gaol of Bombay, on Friday last, the particulars of which will be detailed in our next Gazette.

SPECIAL SESSIONS

OF OYER AND TEMINER AND GAOL DELIVERY

Tuelday, Nov. 13th.— The Grand Jury returned a true Bill against Natron Arzoonjee, a clerk or Purvoe in the office of Charles Juleph Brilcoe Elq. Supermendent of Police, for confpiraty to withhold evidence as to the conspiracy to take away the life of Mr. Olborne, and also for receiving Bribes from the conspirators, to stiff enquiry into this conspiracy.

On Thursday, 15th Nov. the presoner was fent to the Bar, he

pleaded not guilty, and the Petir Jury being Sworn in,

Mr. Mackim Advocate General, opened the cale on the part of the profectition, in a freech which evinced much ability and energy: he concluded by calling Dadjee Gunpurjee, who days he was tent on Sunday the 5th of Angust by Ballagee Dadajee to Narron's houle, where he found R goodath Chima Senoy; he told Nairen that Ballajee wanted to lee him, Narron field very well, but was traifull of going in the Hackery, because it well'd raise suspicions; however, he conten ed at last. In the progress to Billajee's, Nation affect what he was wanted for a nd faid I must be wanted about Mootyram; they found at Ballajee's Koogonath and Doda-Da, Ballajee's Son. Ballajee addreffed Narron and faid, I under-Hand my name is men ied in Mouteyram's business, and I am much hurt at it. He then talked with Ballajee in English, which this withers does not understand. On the next day Ballajre was fent for to the Police office and came home much frightened; he told this witness he mult endeavour to (Bund bult) or compromise the business with Nation and obtain Monteyram's release. With nots accordingly called in Narron, who spoke with warmth in favor of Ballajee and promised to interfere. Winels again called on Narion in the evering who faid he had not yet had an . of portunity of seaking to Master, next morning with cls went my du to Narrou, who promiled he would go to his mafter's counter house, and speak to him, and bring word in the evening. Witrefelaw Mr. Brifcoe speak to Ballagee in the Treatury two or thice days after this. Mr. Bulone spoke in Ballajee's ear and fectetly; witness did not hear what he faid, but when he wiked Ballajer, Ballajee faid he was faithfied of Narron's promile, for Mr. Brifeve wid him to thur his mouth, and not to be atraid; whilk this convertation took place Mr. Otherne came into the Treatury. On the evening of that day witness went to Narra 1 and told him what had been passed in the mouning; Narron laid, are you satis-

fied I you must get the money directly; withele offered, Ballajeets receipt for it, but Narron faid I done want the receipt, but you mult get as much money as you can. I want to give to Mr. Briscoe, in order that he may do the buttiness between you. Wuncle has feen Antone leveral times before this, on the Sib or 9th of August, he remembers teling Antone what settlement had taken place. Antone sold Wittels he had feen Nirron also and he went with witness to Narron's house, where he shoke in English, but on their resura he told wituely that the butines's would do very well, for Narion told him (Autore) he had arranged it, and had spoken to Mr. Briscoe. In a day or two a fimilar meeting took (I ce, and being afferd as before by wirneft as to be refult, he faid, " very well, there is no fear." Some days after this Narron alked witness for a thousand or fitteen hundred Ruvers, on account of the trailement; without told him there was a great diffress in the Bazar for morey, but he would theak to Bal-Tajee about it, he did to, and Ballajee told him, he mult borrow upon his (Ballijee's) receipt. The next day as witnel, and Antore were converting on the subject in their way to Narron's house, they meet him. Narron begin to threaten this witness, for not bringing the money, witness faid he would try to get it, and Antone exhabled withels to procure it, faying that the business could not be effectual, unless it was paid for. A few dave after near Sunder Bhalker's houle. Narron met withels and again upbraided him for not having paid, and withelt again. promifed to do lo.

Wi ness eight days before this had carried two Shalahs or robes to Narron's and offered them to him for tale: Narron alked forms questions as to price, and at length had he would take them for so Rupees: but witness told him he was not going to fell them for any price, but that Narron, it helicked, might he them: Narron agreed to this, and at this meeting Norron asked witness (after he had taken the Shalahs) if he could fell him a Chindrichar or Joy, witness promised to enquire for one.

When Ballajee was fent to Gaol, witness went to Narron to ske what could be done. Narron replied that Ballajee had committed himself and there was no help for it.

Witness was defired by Rageonath, Bugwan, Luckmichund and Ballajee's brother to deny the contession be had made to Mr. Macklin, Baba told him to adhere to what he said before Mr. Cranford, but to deny what he confessed to Mr. Macklin.

No other person spoke to him, he told Mno evram's mother not to be afraid, her son would here leased; withels was directed by all the purvoes in the Treasury to lend a message to Mooregon rank (when in Gani) to assure him not to be assaid, for they were going to release him.

Cross examined by Mr. Woodhouse.

He fays that Ballajee was in debt to Narron 5,500 Rupees, but Ballajee was not to pay that debt till after the Dewane, he semembers asking Narron to buy some joys and diamond rings. He went every day to Naron who asked him often for the money; he arranged the business before Antone was made acquainted with it. He was in Angria's service, and came as Vakeel from him to Bombay some years ago.

Examined by the Court

Warron is a merchant and money lender, but does not deal in dismonds; witness has no previous knowledge of Narron's taking bribes.

Balcrustna Govindjee examined.

He knows the prisoner. Wituess has had one or two convermations with the last witness upon Mooteyram's business, and he told witness he had settled it with Narron but would not tell how, he (Didjee) said it was by payment of 3000 Rupers, but that he had not at that time paid them; the day after Ballajee's commitment witness went to Dadjeew ho told him not to be afraid. Dadjee is now called, who says that Balerustna came to him in Guol and advised him to the effect before mentioned.

Balcruttna persists that his advice in Gaol to Dadjee was only to tell the cruth whatever it might be.

Antone Francis Examined.

He flates that Mooreyram's mother came to him on Monday (he had previously heard it sumoused on Sunday that Mootesam was before Mr. Bril coe,) the told him that both her fon and Ballajee were examined by Mr. Brifcoe, and that during the examination, Ballajee was much ntarmed; with is went therefore to Nairon on Tuelday morning between seven and eight o'clock, he law him, and alked as to Mooreyram's bulinels; Narron observed that in the papers produced before Mr. Britcoethere were no names mentioned, and that English Gentlemen would not believe the charge Narron laid that Dadjee had been with against Mooreyram. lum, and he had agreed with Dadjee to fave Ballajee's name from appearing. Some days after, Dadjee told thi witness he wanted #500 rupees for Nair in, but that money was very scarce; that he had Prefented Nation with a that ah of the price of too Rupees. When witness once accompanied Dodjee to Narron's, he faid this people need not be afraid, my master will protect them; he added, that the charge would not be believed, and the priloners will be dismissed in a few days if they perfift in their denial. He faid also that his mafter could in a moment. make the prisoners discluse the nuncs of the confpirators: he remembers another interview when Narron pressed Dadjee about the 1500 Rupees.

FOR DECEMBER, 1810.



Crofs Examined by Mr. Woodhouse.

He went to Narron's to fave Ballajre who was an old and much respected friend of his. At the second meeting Dadjes went with him, he has been on terms of intunacy with Narron; wintels advised Dadjes to pay the 1500 Rupess to Narron; he never borrowed a tupes from Narron.

William Crawford Ejq. Enamined.

He examined as a inflice of the peace many implicated on these transactions; it was Dadjee's deposition before him that first implicated Narron; He applied to Mr. Warden to Examine Narron before the committee, as he wished him to be brought before that Gentleman. He however could not accomplish this object and proceeded in the usual manner and form, each minances implicated Narron materially, all he shewed no surprise when arrest d, adly he carried a number of receipts from Ballajee in his worker, apparently to desend himself by producing them: 3dly, he declared witness would find the thalas credited in account with Fallajee: 4th a bestration in speaking before his council arrived.

Crofs Examined by Mr. Woodhoufe.

Witness positively declares that the notes or receipt, of Baltalajes were produced by Natron before the other depositions were read to him, witness has used great exertions and every influence to come at the truth.

Ballage e Dadagee Examined.

fle remembers Mooteyram's mother coming on Sunday morning to tell him her tou was taken before Mr. Brilene. He was himfelf examined by Mr. Bufece on monday: Mr. Bulcoe spoke with anger or him and alarmed him much, he went hence and told Dasjee to go to Nation as he wanted to speak to him. Narron caine and told him what had pailed, and that his name had been mentioned at the Police office; he commissioned Dadjee to tell. Narion to speak to Mr. Briscoe and Irette this affect In his office and that he (Ballajer, would fpend 3000 Rupees on the bufinels: Tuelday evening Dadjee told this witnels not to be afraid, for Narron had tettled with Mr. Brifcoe; one day when the loan was closed Mr. Brucoe came to the Prestury. - and withers asked Mr. Briscoe what he thought of the conjuration bulinels. Mr. B. faid " hold your tongue, you need not be afraid," he spoke very low into winnels's ear : Mr. Ofborne came in sinmediately after : Dadjee afked in the Evening what Mr. Brifcoe had faid and witness told him: Dadice told witness he had given Narron two Belahr.

Cross Examined by Mr. Woodhouse.

He is indebted to Narron 5500 Rupees. It was Tuesday or Wednelday that Dadjee told him, he had settled with Narron: He was setting at his desk when Mr. Briscoe spoke to him in the Treasury: Witness never saw the shelalist Narron told Dadjee he must have 2000 Rupees, consequently he consented; he never conversed with Narron on this business except through Dadjee.

Dadoba Ballajee Examined.

He is the son of Ballajee Dadajee; this witness confirms the cestimony of Dadjee Gunpunjee in many particulars: he acknowledges that he absconded when the Treasury Purvoes were soized and came back when his sather was released.

G. C. Ofborne, Bfq. Examined.

Monday the fixth: he was much agitated: and feem alarmed by what Mr. Briscoe said to him witness also remembers coming into the Treasury on the 5th of August, & seeing there Mr. Briscoe, who appeared near to Ballajee; he came quickly towards witness and said "! beg your pardon," that day Mr. Briscoe told this deponent he could go no further into Mooteyram's business without legal advice; on the 2th of August, Mr. Briscoe resuled to commit the prisoners.

Cafe closed on the part of the Crown.

Mr. Woodhouse made an able defence; but the evidence on the part of the Crown was so strong and decisive, that it washimpossible to make any successful attack upon it.

The Learned Gentleman called only two witnesses respecting the transaction of the Shelahs, who however did not give any samplesses evidence.

The Houble the Recorder funimed up the evidence with his utual elequence and perspecuity.

The Jury without retiring, found a verdict of guilty.

The Court ordered that sentence be respitedfull after the remaining business of the Session. The trial was not over till a very late hour, and the Court was unusually crowded.

BOMBAY COURIER, Dec. 1, 1810.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint R. T. Goodwin Blq. to act as Superintendent of Police, without prejudice to his other fituations, till surther orders.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is further pleased to authorize Mr. James Farish to officiare in the Public, Revenue and Judicial departments under the delignation of Deputy Secretary, and Melles, Wilkins and De Vire as Examiners in the office of the Chief Scenetary to Government until further order.

His Majesty's ship Caroline, Capt. Cole, arrived here on Thursday morning, from Madras, with treasure on board to the amount of nearly fixty lacks of supees.

PENANG, DEC. 1, 1810.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

On Monday morning lift, the 26th inft. about half past five o'clock, information having been received by the Coroner, of the murder of Mr. George Hill kines, in the district of Tuilok Ayer Rajah, he immediately proceeded to the spot, to hold am inquest on the body, when upon strict and minute inquiry, the following circumstances appeared in evidence, namely; that about midnight, a handith of robbers, (supposed to be Chinese) consisting of eleven or twelve men, went to attack the house of a Stamele, resident of Tuiloh Air Rajah, situate near the new cross road, contiguous to the paddy field, and at the back of Mr. Ramage's house, in which were six persons, viz. the master of the house, named Oon ong, the deceased George Hill Rimes, his daughter, named Euzabeth, two male and one semale servants, or slaves of the house.

The outer door which afforded the principal entrance into the house, immediately above the ladder, which had been secured that night as justial, was first forced open, by which seven or eight of the cobbers rushed in, and entered with a lighted torch, armed with Chinese tats, spears, creaser, and other dangerous weapons:—They then went towards the room on the lest side in which Contong and Elizabeth were, and began to beat the door of that room which had, been saftened with an iron hook and staple, violently, and threw is open in the same way as the former;—The deceased Elmes who was laying assep, alone in the upposite room, at this time awoke by the noise, came out to meet the robbers, who, in his weak attempt to resist them, without the aid of any weapon or arms, was imme-

distely cut and wounded, in about twenty different places; from his head down to his thighs, fo as to render the body covered with dangerous wounds and dreadfully mangled. No material afficsuce, learned to have been afforded to the deceased, by any of the inmaces, who with fear and trembling, fubmitted to the merciless def co deas, without giving any opposition, by which means they eleased bring wounded themselves. The deceased Elmes was bear to exclaim out. Oh! Lord! Oh! Lord! and a great ce was rated in the house, but without fuccess, the only house which was urar, having been furrounded and watched, by four or fire of the gang armed, who had been flationed there to prevent any of the inhabitants from coming out to affilt their fellow neighbours, who had been so terrified as not to have been able to move from her respective births. Thus they lest the unhappy inmares of the defenceless house, to condole their situation; the deceated in such a state as to have supposed him quite dead, taking with them two cheffs containing a few articles of wearing apparel of little worth, which was the only valuable in the whole house. The rob ers then escaped with the booty through the paddy field: the deceated died in a fhort time afterwards, from the great loss of blood which had flown from the wounds, None of the parties could be identified by the witnesses; in the morning the chells were found in the field at a short distance from the house, backe open, with a few pieces of the linen, the rest having been taken away .- The Jury return ed a verdict of " Wilful Murder by persons unknown."



Monday, DEC. 31, 1810.

Calcutta General Intelligence

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

BECEMBER 26, 1810.

The Governor General will hold a Lever at the Government House, on Tualday next, the all of January, at Twelve o'c.ock.

A. CAMPBELL.

Aid-de Camp.

CIVIL APPOINTMENT.

DECEMBER 15, 1810.

Mr. W. Lowther, Register of the Zillah Court at Juanpore.

GENERAL ORDERS,

General Orders, by the Right Honourable the Gover nour General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, DECEMBER 15, 1819.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the following Regulation No. XVIII. of 1810, for the collection of the duties on pilgrims at Allahahad, Palled by the Governour General in Council, on the 16th October 1810, corresponding with the 1st Kantick 1217 Bengal sera; the 4th Kantick 1218 Fushiv; the 2d Kantick 1218 Willaity; the 4th Kantick 1267 Sumbat; and the 16th Rampan 1225 Higerec; be published in General Orders for the information of the Armyows. Whereas it has been decined expedient to establish specific

rette for the better prevention of all abuses in the collection of the duties on pilgrims at Allahabad, the following rules have the following tules as the following tules are the following tules

*IL Pirft. The duties hitherto paid by pilgrims reforting to the conflux of the rivers Ganges and Jumna at Allahabad, shall

continue to be levied at the following rates:-

On every pilgrim on foor, - - - One rupee.

On every pilgrim with a horfe, or palankeen, or carriage of

any description, - - - Iwo rupees.

On every pilgrim with a camel Three rupees.

On every pilgrim with an

elephant, t . - Twenty rupeer.

Second. All other duties, feels or grammies at the ghaut, within the fort, or at any other place, whether demanded in the name of government, or for the benefit of individuals, are hereby first-

ly prohibited.

- III. Every pilgrim, on application to the Collector of the Land Revenue at Allahabal, thall be furnished with a licence, entitling him to perform the utual religious ceremonies, and no perfor shall be admitted to the performance of such ceremonies until he shall have furnished himself with such license.
- IV. The exemption from duty hitherto allowed to the inhabitants of the town of Allahahad and of its fuburbs, and to the Hindons in the Honourable Company's army, is hereby confirmed. But with a view to obviate the abufesto which this exemption is hable, every fach perfor shall be furnished with a license of exemption, or marke chittee, on application to the Collector, and shall not be envirted to admission to the performance of the religious ceremonies until he shall have furnished himself with such market chittee.
- V. No duty or tax of any kind shall be imposed upon the shaving barbers, or hujams, attending at the conflux of the two sivers; but they shall be required to register their names at the Collector's office, and execute an obligation to the Cottector, binding themselves under a penalty of fifty rupees in every inflance of contravention, not to perform that part of the ceremonies which refis with them, to any person who shall not have surnished himself with the prescribed license or massee chitree.

the two rivers, shall be restricted to a certain number of gates of avenues, to be fixed upon in a barrier, which shall be annually established on the subsiding of the rivers from the palifades of the fort of Allahabad to the bank of the river; and no person shall be admitted through such barrier except on the production of the prescribed accuse or massee chittee.

- be approved of by the Board of Commissioners, shall be stationed by the Collector at the abovementioned barrier, whose it should be not to admit within the barrier any person except on the production of the prescribed license or massee chitics.
- VIII. In addition to the aforesaid officers, a sufficient military force, in the discretion of the Officer commanding the Station at Allahabad, shall on a plucation of the Collecter, be possed at the said barrier during the mela or principal concourse of pilgrims in the months of January and February. And it shall be the duty of the military employed on the occasion, to prevent the concourse of people from breaking through the barrier, or otherw se forcing admission.
- IX. The licenses and masses chittees after being shewn at the place of admission, shall be delivered up to the Ollicers who may be appointed to receive them, and shall be returned to the Collector in order to their being cancelled.
- X. All persons, who, with a view to avoid payment of the duty, shall, instead of presenting themselves at the established places of admission, attempt to cross over in boats from the opposite die of the river to the place of abintion, shall, on the fact being proved to the satisfaction of the Collector, be liable to a fine of three times the described duty, and it a vinojam shall assist any such person in the personnance of the ceremones, such hujam shall be liable to the penalty stipulated in his engagements.
- Al. No hujams except both as shall have entered into the obligation prescribed by Section V. thall be accounted to officiate in the ceremines of the palarims, and are hujam who, without having entered into such obligation shall be proved to the samplation of the magistrite to have contravened this prohibition, that he induce to me penalty of fitty Rupers for every prigram whom he shall be proved to have threed, and in the event of his not being able to pay the penalty, shall be committed for three months to the dewanny jail.

J. AllAM, Sec. to Gest. Mr., Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Courses Coneral in

FORT WILLIAM, DECEMBER 15, 1819.

· Captain David Robertson, of the 23t Regiment Mative Is fartry, having been permitted by the Honorable the Court of De rectors, to return to his duty on this eliablishment without prejudice to his rank, the promotions and allignment of the Of-



meral Orders, under dates the 20th March and 16th October, 1819, see hereby cancelled; and the following promotions and affignation of rank to Officers of that Corps, are ordered to take place.

23d Regiment Native Infantry.

Capta'n David Robertion, to be Major, from the 28th Sept. 1810, vice Wilson, deceased.

Captain Lieutenant George Birch, to be Captain of a Com-

pany fion the fime da e, vice Robertion, promoied.

L'entenant Berj min Roope, to be Cap ain Lieutenant from the same date, v.c. Birch, promoted.

Enfign George Macdonnell, to be Lieutenant from the feme

date, vice Roose, promo ed.

The dites of rank which have been assigned to the undermentioned Officers, are cancelled, and they are ordered to take rank as follows, viz.

Lieutenaut William Clarke, from the 5th January 1810, vice

Ommaney, religned.

Bulign I homas Ward, to take rank in the Army from the 20th March 1810, and in the 23d Regiment from the 28th September 1810, vice Wilson, deceased.

Entign H. L. Barnett, to take rank in the Army from the 28th September 1810, and it the 23th Regiment from the 10th Ofto-

ber 1810, vice Guild, refigred.

The undermentioned Enlight are to rank from the dates specified opposite their names, instead of time assigned to them by General orders, under date the 17th of November 1810, which are hereby cancelled.

Enfign Charles Coventry, to rank from 17th October 1810,

vice Warton, refigned

Enfign Sydney Walker, 17th Officber 1819, vice Stroud, re-

Enfign John Hadaway, 30th Octuber, 1810, vice Dalfton, re-

tired.

The Right Hon'ble the Governour General in Council is pleated to make the following Promotons, in confequence of the Cafualties in Europe, anounced in the General Letter from the Honourable the Court of Directors, dated 30th May, and published in General Orders by Government, under date the 3.h December 1810.

Infantry.

Major Rabert Greene, to be Lieut. Colonel, with rank from the 18th April 1810, vice Lennon, retired in Europe.

8th Resiment Native Infantry.

Captain and Brevet Major Paris Bradthaw, to be Major from the 18th April 1810, vice Greene, premuted.

Carpain Lientenant Henry VIm. Fr th. to be Cap'ain and Cint any from the fame are, vice B addison, promoted.

Lieutena t George Brickft ine Martin, to be Captain Lieute.

Enigs Jone Romesson, to be Lieutenent from the same date,

tice Mattin, promo ed.

10th Regiment Nutive I fantry.

Enfigh Wilter But such, to be Lieutenaut from and March 2810, vice Wrigh, a noted to Europe.

15th Regiment Native Infantry.

Capt in John Giernstreet, to be Manie, with rank from 13th April 1810, vic. Che je, remed to Luroje.

Captain Lieutenaut Henry Biward Gilbert Conper, to be Captain of a Company from the same date, whee Greenstreet, promoted.

Lemenint John Leis, to be Captain Lieutenint from the

fame due, vice Co per, prome d

"E dign G have Cowper, to be Lieutenant from the fame date, vice Love, promited

His Locather in Council is further pleafed to make the follow-

Regiment of Articlery.

Major John Nelly, to be Locatenant Colonel from the 8th December 1810, view Clarks, deceated.

Caurun George Faller, to be Mejor from the feme date, vice

N. Hy, promoted.

Capital's Lieutenant J. H. Brooke, to be Captain of a Company from the lame date, vice Fuller, promoted.

Loute a clish a McDaweli, to be Cape. Lieur. from the fame

date, dice B noke, promited.

Lieute am Fireworker Alien Cameron, to be Lieutenant from the fame date, vice McDowell, romoted.

The following Offices have been permitted by the Honourable Court of Directors, to return to their dury, without prejudice to their tank.

Lieurenant Colonel James Campbell Mitchell.

Gaptain Alexander Campbell, of the 4 h Regiment Native

Captain James Sharp, of the 31st Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain William Charles Lews Bird, of the ad Regiment Native Infinity.

Captain William Henry Carmichael Smyth, of Engineers . Lieutenant William Home, of the European Regiment.

It appearing from the General Letter of the Honourable the Court of Directors, under date the 30th May last, that Lieutenant W. C. Lewis, of the 2d Regiment Native Infantry, has taken the furname of Bird, in addition to that of Lewis; The Governour General in Council is pleafed to due; that that Officer that here free appear on the thrength of the Army, under the name of W. C. Lewis Bird.

The undermentioned Culers for the Cavalry and It fantry, and Allistant Surgeon, having produced the Certificates and coun erpart Covenants of their respective appointments, are admitted to the Service accordingly.

CAVALRY.

Certificate dated

Mr. Edward Malone,

25th April, 1810.

Mr. William Scott Kennedy, obliterated.

INFANTRY.

Mr. Lewis Van Sandan, 6th June, 1810.

Mr. James Thos. Kennedy, 14th April, 1810.

Mr. James Crondace, ill May, 1820.

Mr. Claude Martin Wade, 21ft April, 1810.

Mr. Wm. Rd. Lee Faithful, 19th May, 1810.

Mr. Peter M'Alphin Grant, 24th May, 1813.

ASSISTANT SURGEON.

Mr. John Lowther Irving, Counterpart Covenant, dated May 31, 1810.

The Reverend Dr. John Young, having produced a Counterpart Covenant of his appointment as Chaplain on this Ellablithment, is admitted to the Service accordingly.

Lieutenant William Pattle, of the all Regiment Native Cavalry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough on his private affairs, on producing the preferibed Certificate from the Pav. Department.

Captain Lieutenant T. Shubrick, of the 1st Regiment Native Cavalry, having produced the preteribed Certificate from the Pay and Medical Departments, is permit ed to proceed to Europe on Furlough, for the recovery of his Heal h.

Major Davidien, of the Invalid Ettablishment, having produced the prescribed Certificate from the Pay Department, a permitted to return to Europe on Furlough, for the purpose of renoing from the Service.

Ciptain John Vaughin, of the ailt Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough, on account of his private affairs.

Entign Piction, of the 1st Battalian 9th Regiment Native Infantity, who obtained leave to return to Europe an Furlough, for the recovery of his health, by general orders under date the

24th milima, having folianed permiffine to withdraw his applia cation for that in fulgence, in confequence of the intermediate re-Covery of his health, that Officer's requel is complied with.

]. ADAM, Sal to Govil. . W. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Harmonble the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, DECEMBER 15, 1210.

Ordered, that the following Parapraphs of a general lester from the Homographe the Court of Directors, direa the thin of February 1810, be published in General Orders.

(94) Realive to gameds it is stated in this Paragraph, that uit allowerace of critical to the affection mais here, by Mr. Rotheir Corps to beries, of your Medical Lital liftment, the Officers, while prifonets of War, grout of the tuli alcores ces of then Corps to Officers which Prifeners of War, is not a matter offight, but of feeral vidulgence, and that the regulations of the fervice do not provide have rule for determining the allowances to be alligned to Oth ers whell in that litax 10%; we think more than to be down the following River

10. When an O.fi et thail he confident by the Enemy as a Pet per of War in I bire, he thall, door ghe seld-nee on thore in Lidia, receive the Pay and hill Barra of the Rink he may hold as the time of his exprise, or may obtain by promotion there, but up in a distinct occasions dining histaprivity, whichee on hard Ship rate has rather, or on heard Ship in Lattope,

he that, receive the Pay of his Runi, only.

1. A D A M. Sec. to Gost. Mil. Dept.

General Order: I, the Right Honorable the Governor General in Countil.

FORT WHITIAM, DECEMBER 19, 1817.

Cantain Thomas Holl of the 18th, and Capt. Lieutenane Arnfleng, of the 18th Regment Nance Intentry, having projuced the referibed Certificares from the Pay Department. the Inditional permittion granted to the former in General Olders of the 17th ult, to proceed to Burge on Furlough. en account of his private affara, and to the latter on the 8th Instant, on account of his health, is confirmed.

1. A D A M, Sec. to Gout. Mil. Dept.

The detachment, under the command of Colonel Adams, commenced its operations against the Batlee country on the 2d current; and, on the 8th, they possessed themselves, without resistance, of Futtehabat, the principal fortress,—the chieftaik who held it, not chusing to wait the approach of the party. The force with Colonel Adams was very formidable, and there was every likelihood, that the whole country would be brought into subjection without difficulty, and probably without a contest. Native accounts, however, asserted, that the liattee chief was, assembling a force of about 7000 men, with which he has resolved to try the issue of a battle. We have been favoured with the following extract of a letter, from one of the Officers of the detachment.

FUTTEHABAD, 12/h Dec. 1810.

We arrived here on Saturday last; and took possession of the Fort of Futtehnhad, the capital of the
Battees,—a nation of plunderers, who have infested this part of the country, committing every sort
of depredation, for these many years past. We are
now about to take possession of their whole
territory. Hitherto, they have not staid to give us battte, but we expect to have some hard fighting, in the
attack of two forts to the North-west, called Ratia
and Seersa.

Our detachment is preity strong. It consists of two Battalions of Infantry, two Regiments of Cavalry, and a party of Artillery, with 2 eighteen pounders, two letters and a gallopers. It there can be little doubt therefore of our success, the enamy are in the jungles all around us; and our duties are in consequence very severe, as the Officers on piquet must be out all night.

The climite in this part of the country, is as good as in Europe. The cold is so severe, that we are obliged to burn large fires every night; and there is hardly a sick man in the detachment. Provisious however are dear."

By the last accounts from Berar. we understand, that Colonel Brown had moved from Sissorah, and was again in full pursuit of Gopaul Sing.

The H. C. Ship Sir William Bansley parced Kedgereke, on Thursday last, for Sauger, where the Harriet and Surereign were already lying. The Indus will hegin to drop down from Calcutta tomorrow; and the winter fleet will probably get to sea, by the beginning of next week.

His Majesty's Frigate Moderle, we understand, gives convoy to the Ships, proceeding to take in cargo on the Coast.

The despatches for the Sovereign, are to be sent from town on Friday, under charge of H. St. C. Tucker Esq., who proceeds in that ship to England.

On Monday last. His Excellency the Commander in Chief held his first teves since his return from Matras. It was very numerously astended, by the Civil and Miliarry Officers of the Presidency station, and the other principal inhabit us of Calcutta.

Lord Minto holds a levee at the Governm ut-house, tomorrow, at 12 o'clock.

On Saturday last. O nor Sing, the note! Vaker!, who was convicted during the Sessions of the come of Conspinercy, was brought out into the Bow Bazar, to undergo the nunishment of whippins in pursuance of his sentence. Refore the ceremony was finished, however, his atrength tailed is in so much, that is was found necessary to remit pass of the punishment until a future day. He was accordingly taken back to juit.

The crop of Indian Sood, both in many parts of Rengal and of the Upper Prosinges, has, this year, we understand, been unusually scanty; so much so, that it is feared, the quantity collected, will fal far short of the demand, for the different Indian plantations throughout the country. Under these circomstances, there seems little reason to expect, any decline in the prices of Indian, during the ensuing seaso.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

On Monday last, arrived in the river, the Country Brig Hope, Captain King, from Penang the 18th of November.

On Tuesday, arrived the American Ship Allas, Captain

Donovan, from Philadelphia the 15th of August

Yesterday sciennight, the Arab Ships, Khauras for Muscat, and Scottainee for Bussorah, anchored at Kedgeree, from whence the former sail dout on Wednesday, and the latter on Thursday last.

"the Arab Ship Yadot Kurreem left Kedgeree, yesterd y seemight, for sea; and he American Ship Dorothes, and Arab Ship Solomon hah, saded from Saugor, on the same day.

On Monday last, the Ar b thips Fathul Barree, .domanee, and Fathul Romannee, sailed fom Kedgeree; as did His Majesty's Prigate Fax, on the following morning

The American Brig Caravan, Coptain Gilchrist, passed Ke-

decree outwards, on Tuesday, on her return to Boston.

On Wednesday, the Arali Ships, Fathul Kurreem and Fatts Mobarek, suled from Kedgeree; and the American Ship Coromandel, captain Davy, passed that station outwards, in prosecution of her voyage to I hiladelphia.

On the same day, the Country Ship Windham, Captain

Friend, bound to Penang, reached Sangor.

The H. C. Ship Sir William Bensley, Captain Hooper, presed Kedgeree for Sugor, on Thursday; and, at the same time, the Country Bing Gonsa ves, sailed for Masul patam, and the Ar b Ship Deria beggee, for Bombiy.

The Arab chip bathul Monam, also sailed from Kedgeree on

Thursday.

On Friday, the Country Brig L' Union, Captain Tecule, passed Kedgerce out ands, for the French Islands

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS, PIR H. C. HOMEWARD-BOUND bute Sovenema.

Masters C. S. Maling, and R. F. Smith.

-----BOMBAY COURIER, -Dec. 8, 1810.

December 2d, siled H. C. Ship Prince of Wales, Lieff. G. S. Dephurn, to Russorah.

Date, arrived Big Diamend, Syrang Hussan, from Columbo. Ditto, Cutter Wilhelmina, Capt. T. A. Fitzgeorge, from Cochin.

Dilto, Bug Margaret, Capt. A. Marphee, from Cochin.

BOMBAY, DECEMBER 8, 1810.

GENERAL ORDERS.

By the Hathle the Governo in Council, Bonners Cantile, 15th Dec. 18 o.

The Houlds the Governor in Council has recovered with fineers concern, interligence of the death of Capt in Sin in Green word of the ad Regiment Native Intentity, and it officer would fast on the Africa Referent as B rods, an Officer who has long d finguished hunfelf by his quasheations in territor hunte fateral to the Houlds Company wherever he much be employed. The particularly in the Province of Carriet and in the estimating generalization Kanywar and in Kurel, of the local is really at which countries, a dot the Houlds Company as connected therewish, he had become the autpices of Local Calonel Washer, the Lat R intempletment whom the if o ged then they, reflecting execution boto, had fublified diving a tonescal yours.

We are happy to have it in our power to enuminicate forme part it is a state on the engagement between the Cevion and the Venue, in addition to thele which appeared in the Bengal papers.

The poster lines which we have feen bear the most honoural ble 19. The first travery and conduct of Capital Gordons

his officer at cita.

From the intermetion with the have received, we have allowed in the enemy chance in the loss was at an end even before the arrival of A tong I Dinty. For, normalishmong what appears in the Ben it capers, we have reason to believe, in a the Venus, I'At, once and Ceston would form be not red at Bourbon, and that Commission Rushey would in contequence be enabled to retiminate that a cold Port Louis.

The Cerlin, Captain Gordon, after touthing at Robinsez on the carl. September, failed for the Ille of Pance, which the made on the 19th, and to her great imprize few matting of the block-acting figureton. She accordingly aded Post Lease and thered for Bourbor. Sharly after his persented two reflets from Post Louis, Maning after her. I recains a nich must be obvious to every one, it was the play of the treatment in the armid an action of positive. She continued her course mercions with all falls

About it o'clock at night, the headmost of the enemy's file same up which proved to be a fright a mich superior to the line. The action commenced and continued with short intermedions for nearly five hours. At the end of that time the Certain had so much the advantage, having carried away the enemy Mixen mist, his fore and main top mait and made a large hold her hows that the most samin top mait and made a large hold her hows that the most sampline hopes were the hold her hows that the most sampline hopes were the hold her how that of the water; as the fire of the carried most almost a wrock upon the water; as the fire of the water. As the most show were the other ship, which afterwards wroed out in he a corvette, came up and took her position under the stern of the Ceylon.

The Ceylon was now become unmanageable, every fail was gone, and no effort could got her before the wind.

Under these circumstances, Capt. Gardon seeing no hopes of continuing the contest with any prospect of success was under the pulassian excellity of ordering the colours to be harded during as the day began to break. Commodore Rowley however baving been informed of the situation of the Ceylon, immediately less St. Pauls and before funct was in possession both of the Venue and the Ceylon. The former having been completely disabled by her action with the Ceylon, from maintaining any stess contest, fired one broad side and then struck.

The Ceylon had 5 men killed and 18 or so men wounded. Capt. Gordon was dightly wounded in the thigh, by a grape thos and in the face by latintess.

The Venus had two officers and 20 men tilled and 50 wounded.
The Venus Carries 48 heavy French guns and the Ceylon 34 English.

BOMBAY SPECIAL SESSIONS,.

NOVEMBER 13, 1810.

(On a subsequent day when the bill a vinol Mr. Briscoe was ready to be preserved, the Revorder delivered the remaining part of the charge which referred to that case.)

I have referred to the prefent moment that part of my charge, which is most important and most melancholy, in order that the little I have to offer may be fresh in your minds at the time of epastdering the bill.

It would be affectation any longer to concest the name of Gentleman against whom it is preterred,—a name, which in the gentle of their proceedings I have never hitherto mentioned, accept to guard against prejudice which the trial of Narron might be excited.

You are well aware that I advert to Mr. Brifcoe who is indicted as a fulfice at the Peace, but who has for fome time acfulied the important flation of Superintendent of Police at this

Prefidency.

The more usual course of proceeding against Megistrates to by Criminal Information, Offences, to dangerous as theirs, from so require an extraordinary and a prompt interference parameter the practice of Criminal informations lerves to remind them of the constant rigilance with which they are viewed by that great Crum which superingulas the Magistracy and the Criminal Justice, of the Knigdom.

But I own that I rejoice in the adoption of a different mode of proceeding on the pictent occasion;—That it delivers me from

one nairf I faction is not the chief fource of this feel ng.

With it performing to centure any of the legal provisions which have been established by the Wildom of our Ancellors, I must be altowed to contols that the first seelings of youth, ratified and I actioned by the experience of mature life, lead me permissive cher the har most dear and venerable made of admusicesting Judice try Grand and Petry Juries; which is chain racterific or the British race and diffinguishes them from all the other inches of the human Species; which appears in the Ach dawn of the righty and has accompanied them in every Stage of their progress, guarding their prosperity and misigating their adversity; which, when in the order of Providence they were bork in into inde, endent States, his continued to diffinguish the fer armse parts; which they carried with them to the Ganges and the Millispi, to liberalize the servitude of Asia and to rultivate the wildernels of Amonca; and which is defined one day to convert a receptacle of friminals in New Holland into a free, directed and Consulting community.

In this Country where we are furrounded by manuers and inflication a for traities those of our Pathers, it is refreshing to look on the miniature by fairblus representation of the success system of English Judice-On such occasions I have felt some

of the leatiments ofcribed by the Poet to his exiled hero .

Pergama et arentem Xanthi cognomine rivum Agnosco, Scanqua

amplecier lithing porter.
The Law on the subject of Criminal proceed ingo against Magistrates is so clear that if it were not for its high importance it would seasely require to be finted.

The general principle is the fame from the highest judge behalonest Officer connested with the administration of justice.

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t is that their errors are treated with peguliar indulgence and their intentional faults with more than common feverity.

The feverity is rendered necessary be the extensive and tatal consequences of their offences. The indulgence is due to the infirmity of the human understanding in a body of men compelled to decide on to many and to difficult questions And in tal. gence is peculiarly necessary towards Justices of the Prace who must generally be deficute of professional instruction. It is a noble occuliarity of English Society that, with the flight and recent exception of two or three Cities, the whole functions of Police and Magistracy are performed by unpaid and uninfluenced Gentlemen And though the circumstances of this country. which contains no class of Europeans at leifure, absolutely require a stipendiary Magistracy; yet I have, in this Mand, feen with pleasure that it is assisted by other Gentlemen and I should with regret observe this seature of England obliterated in any of her dependencies.

. The leading case on the conduct of justices is that of the King against Young and Patts in Burr. c62. There Lead Mansfield fars with that luminous precision which distinguishes him: 46 If it clearly appears that the Justices have been partially,

an maticiously or corruptly influenced in the exercise of their ediferetion and have confequently abused the trust reputed in

46 them, they are hable to profecution by indictment or in-" formation.

" If their judgement be wrong, but their heart and intention 46 pure, God forbid that they flould be punished."

And Mr. Justice Dennison tays " that it must be either to

clear and apparent partiality or wilful m /behaviour."

With their principles all the sublequent cases concur, though some of them theak of corruption only, but they are to be un? derstood as using that word in the more extensive lente in which it is synonymous with depravity.

In the prefent cale, the confpiracy to suppress evidence and to protect offenders from justice is charged as corrupt, that is, directly influenced by expectation of money, as partial and as malicious, in that large impore which the Law afcribes to that word and according to which it denotes every evil dispatition from which unlawful Acts can flow.

I need not lay after the authorities cited that each of these

is a high mildemeanor. And it would ill become me to address such a body of Gentlemen as those to whom I have the honour of speaking wi h any commonplace observations on judicial purity: I thall content myfetf with faving that I confider it as a national point of honour. In England it has long had the character of a point of honour. Happily the observance of it h a long ceased to be a source of distinctions or a togest of praise; the violation of it is attended with indelible diffia.c.

MARRIAGES.

Andust. 8, At Benen lea, Lieut. Robert Hampton, of the and Robert Native Literary, to Mills Single.

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No Ventura, 6, it the hoster of Cane. Graham at Kitch in Bundles come, by the Reverend Mr. Courie Major Robert Frances of the 3d rative Infantry, to M in L'Heroudell. 10, at B mbay, Mr. Franc Ico de Jef us to Mife Hedoriges Redrigues. 20. Captain Jolish Hubbart Illown, to Mils Phiebe Rigers, 22, by the Reverend Dictor James Ward, at Mrs. Highes's Seminary, Mr. John Johnstone birepatrick, to Miss Sarah Evans. Same day, at Penang, on Mount Olivia, Billington Laftie Rfg. Surgeon on the Madris ettablishment and acting Superintending Surgeon at that Prefidency, to Mis Leonora Raffles, Second fifter to Thomas Raffic Elq. Chief Secretary to Gove nment, as, at Bombay. Nicholas Fernandez, Rigi to Milis Anna De Songa, third daughter of the late Sie Migue de Limitide Souza, 34, Mr. Grorge Williams to Mife El zabeth Releito, 30, Mr. A. Avies, in Mrfe P. M. Vals. Same day, the chief Son, of Babio Bultom Dola Mullick to the grand daughter of Gohur Multick.

December. s. Mr. Daniel Robinson to Mils Jane Seton. Same day, Sir Richard Chole to Mils Arratgon, 6, by the Reverend Mr. Parlors, Mr. A. Johnson, to Mile Demaio of Dinage. pore, ", at Chindwrah, Carapiet Phannos Elg. to Mile Mariam, Linear Johannes only danghier of Ligar Johannes Rig. late an opusent merchant at Macao. q. Mr. Thomas Smith Joves, to Mrs. Margaret Knox. 10, at St. Joho's Church, Charles Trower Efg. of the Honorable Company's Civil Service, to Mils Amelia Catherine bick ne. 14. Captain Rowl nd Denniton, to Mifa Elizabeth Monto, eg, John Reynders Quarter mafter Beriennt. Governor General's Body Guard, to Mils Elizabeth Blenfel. Same day Capt. N. Baile, to Mile M. Corneling also, by the Reverend Ductor W.rd, Lieutenant James Neich, of the 15th Regt. native! Intry, to Mila Sarah Reid. Allo, Lieut. Grorge Wait, of the H. C. 224 Regs, to Mile Jone Charlotte Kigenander, deaghter of the late Robert William Kiernander Rig. 20, by the Reverend Dollar Ward, Lieut. Charles Thomas Higgins of the 22d Regt. native Infantry, to Mils Emma Maria Raben, danghter of Thomas Raban Elg. 24, Cartain Robert Allan, of the country fervice, to Mile Chariotte Townleid. 15, by the Reverend Dr. Ward, A. G. J. Tod, Elq. of the Hon'ble Company's Civil fervice, to Mile Cecilia Mackey. 27, Captain John William Taylor, to Mils Emina Gould.

BIRTHS.

Octoben. 16, 21 Ruspore the Ludyfol W. R. B. Bennett, a Ele. of a Sun. 26th, the Ludy of Captain Blankenhagen of a bughtera.

CALCURTA MONTHLY JOURNALS

November. 17, at Cawapore, the Lady of Dr. J. Meik of son. 21, at Burdwan, the Lady of Captain Ludia v, of a Daughter. Same day, at Allipore, the Lady of R. C. Blun Riq. of a Daughter. 22, at Kifnaghur the Lady of D. Meltis of a S. R. Same day at Bombay, the Lady of Captain W. blar of a S. n. 23, at Futtyghur the Lady of Captain W. blar of a S. n. 23, at Futtyghur the Lady of James Donnithome Riq. of a Son. 21, Mrs. Smethurst of a Son. Same day at Bombay, the Lady of Vicesimus Hale Riq. of Barosch, of a Son. 27, at the same piece, Mrs. Roza of a Son. 28, at Ghaz-epore; the Lady of J. Muray Riq. of a Son. 29, Mrs. E. Johnson of a Son. 30, the Lady of Crump Esq. of a Son. Same day, at Fort William, the Lady of Captain Moor of H. M. 14th Regt. of a Son.

Captain Moor of H. M. 14th Regt. of a Son.

December. 2. Mrs. Samuel Jones of a Son. 4. at Chowringhee; the Lidv of Sir. Thomas Ramfay. Bart. of a Dugher. 5. Ms. Annee Nichells of a Son. Same day Mrs. Leech of a Dugher. 6. Mrs. G. P. Sinclair of a Son. 8, Mrs. II. Martin lelt of a Son. 9. Mrs. Chew of a Son. 10, the Lady of J. M. Sinclair Eq. of a Daughter. 12 Mrs. C. M. Hollingberry of a Daughter. 14. at Calpie in Bundlecun't Mrs. Catherine Bruce of a Daughter. 14. at Calpie in Bundlecun't Mrs. Catherine Bruce of a Daughter. 14. at Calpie in Bundlecun't Mrs. Catherine Bruce of a Daughter. 15. Mcifelbach of a Daughter. 18, Mr. William Butlett of a Son. 2. At the Government House, the Lady of Cantain Tailor, Mi litary Secretary to the Right Honorable the Governor General of a Son. Same day the Lady of Major Muller of a Son. 23, the Lady of Captain John Cooke of a Daughter. 25, the Lady of John Corfar Esq. of a Son. 27, Mrs. Josephi Hadges of a Daughter ter. Eately the Lady of a Dr. Hare of a Daughter.

DEATHS.

November. 15. Charlotte, the infant D mehter of Will'am Loch Big. aged one year, 19, at Bhangulpore, Entign St. George Ahe, of the 3d Native Infantry. 21 at Moznsturpore in Ticho 14, of a Jungle sever, Mr. Alexander Bruce, Timber Merchant. 25. M. Richard Hopkins. Same day, at Campore, Mr. John Sissary, Apothecary to the General Hospital at that Station. 28, at Bernhampore, Lieutenant Henry Finch, of the 13th Regiment of Machine Infantry: same day, at Rewaree, A. Armstrong, Esq. Assistant Surgeon all Battalion 6th Regiment Native Infantry yans Gent tleman who is sincerely regretted by his friends and acquaintances and who was possessed of great professional talents.

DECEMBER. 1. Colonel Edward Clarke of the Artillery. 2. in the Colonia Goal, Captain Lewis Landeg of the Pension establishment. Same day, Mrs. N. Roderick, after a short but levess illness. Also, at the Convent of Bandel, the Reverend Fa her Antonia De Padus, the late Vicar of the Roman Catholic

SOR DECEMBER, 1810,

Church at Boytuckon. 3, at Chinfurah, Mrs. Maria Auspacad de Rozairo, of Calentia. . 8, in Sciadea's Camp at Nurwar, Will-Jiam Lindlay, Efq. First Allistant to the Resident at that Courts. gentleman endeared to his friend by his many smisble and effimable qualities, and most fincerely and defervedly regretted Mary, the infant Daughter of Mr. W. K. Jackson. Same day, at Gazepore, after a very painful illness, the Lady of J. Murray Fig. aged as years, most deeply and fincerely lamented by a numerous circle of relations and friends, to whom the had endearedy herfelf by her amiable qualities; the was attended by the whole of the Station to the grave. 13, after a most painful, severe and lingering illness, which the fullained throughout with remarkable ferenity and composure Mrs. Charlotte Scott, aged 23 years. 143 after a long and painful illness, the Lady of Robert Jones, Eige deeply lamented by her family and friends. 18, the infant Son of Mr. C. M. Hollingberry. 19, at Chinfurah, Mr. John Bernard Plusker, aged 28 years. 20, Mr. John Dumbleton, aged 30. s. Mrs. Gordon, 27, Mr. John Harvey, tavern-keeper. as. Mr. James Swanstone, aged as years, late Chief Officer of the thip Lord Minto, a young man of great promise and much and defervelly regrested by all who knew him. Same day, Mrd. Mary Farrell, aged 30. After a painful illnefs, Mr. P. N. D'Rozar o, aged 24 years, deeply and tine-rely lamented by a ndmerous circle of relations and friend, Samoday, Mr. John Murtays Indigo planter.



Government Securities.

Buy,	December I, 1810.	-
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